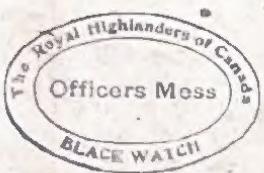


ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA
Newspaper Clippings



Letters to the Editor

The Star's Marching Competition.
To the Editor of The Montreal Star.

Sir:—I have, during the last few days, been questioned on the subject of "Forced Marching" to a considerable extent. As a recent member of His Majesty's regular forces and at present a sergeant in the 5th Royal Highlanders, I have naturally been very much interested in the Star Contest. I should have been marching with the 1st Battalion team myself, had there not been such an overflow of enthusiasts. Hence we could not all go.

Speaking as a soldier I must express my opinion that the action of the Star in promoting the competition is a credit to the Canadian Press.

I have read a few criticisms published in Montreal during the last few days and find that the basis of their arguments seem to rest upon the fact that the object of the Star competition was advertisement. This may or may not be the case but I think that my readers will agree that if the Star's advertising is responsible for such a national military revival as witnessed on Saturday last we may well exclaim "Let the good work go on."

My genuine opinion of the troops that competed is that they are a credit to the nation and under the realistic service conditions governing the march Canadians may well be proud of their comrades showing.

The distance covered is practically the same as that of the famous British Army competition, namely, the "Evelyn" Wood, with the exception that in the "Evelyn Wood," the men are required to shoot at the finish of their strenuous march. Then men are also allowed to march at ease and it does not matter how they walk as long as they arrive at the firing point with their company ready to charge down the range.

I have heard many people argue as to the good of forced marching. Any person who has an inkling of military service will understand that during a campaign the column of Infantry who can be relied upon to extend themselves to perform a forced march is invaluable to its commander. Well the great Duke of Wellington knew this, and those who are familiar with Indian History know how the "Iron Duke's" troops moved about the great Indian Peninsula.

But, argue some people, that is all right for the regular soldier but it is too great a strain for the civilian who has only spare time to devote to military duties. My answer to a question

of this description is this:—to prepare for a competition of this description a man has to train. This is the first great benefit derived. Secondly, on the day of the competition, a man sees exactly how much out of condition he really is. Hence we see faults exposed to be remedied in the future.

The First Battalion of the Scots were, of course, they understand it was not a walkover and they will not have to rest on their laurels and neglect their training if they wish to retain the much coveted trophy.

SERGT.-INSTR. BLAKE,
Signalling Section,
5th Royal Highlanders

KILTED MARCHERS SCORED TRIUMPH

HIGHLANDERS WON FORCED MARCH EVENT

Walked Ten Miles in 2.08½—Seven Teams Competed.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Cheered by thousands of spectators who lined the route, seven teams competed on Saturday afternoon in the military forced march around the mountain, the winners being the 1st battalion of the Royal Highlanders of Canada. Good time was made by all and comparatively few men dropped out, a good pace being kept up in almost every case over the entire ten miles of the marching.

Each team was 52 strong—48 men, two non-commissioned officers and two officers.

The times of the various teams were: Eighth Royal Rifles, 2.16 1-5; Laval Officers' Training Corps, 2.04½; 65th Regiment, 2.12 1-6; 5th Royal Highlanders, 2nd battalion, 2.08 1-5; Victoria Rifles, 2.11 1-6; 1st Grenadier Guards, 2.14 1-8; 5th Royal Highlanders, 1st battalion, 2.08 5-6. General Cotton, Inspector-General of the Canadian Militia, acted as referee.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—Cheered by thousands of spectators who crowded Pittcher's Field and lined the streets for a considerable part of the route, seven teams competed on Saturday afternoon in the military forced march around the mountain, the winners being the 1st battalion of the Royal Highlanders of Canada. Good time was made by all and comparatively few men dropped out, a good, even pace being kept up in almost every case over the entire ten miles of the march. The team from the Victoria Rifles was given second place, being only three points behind the winners.

Each team was 52 strong, 48 men, two non-commissioned officers and two officers. They started at the order of "quick march" and finished at a good pace. Each team was accompanied by an umpire, who rode behind them and checked any irregularities while a pacemaker on a bicycle preceded them.

How They Finished.
The times of the various teams were: 8th Royal Rifles, 2.16 1-5; Laval Officers' Training Corps, 2.20 1-2; 65th Regiment, 2.12 1-5; 5th Royal Highlanders (second battalion), 2.08 1-2; Victoria Rifles, 2.11 1-6; 1st Grenadier Guards, 2.14 1-8; 5th Royal Highlanders (first battalion), 2.08 5-6.

Gen. Cotton, inspector-general of the Canadian militia, acted as referee, and he was assisted by Col. S. J. A. Denison, C.M.C., officer commanding the division; Lieut.-Col. Stewart, Lieut.-Col. Bridges and Major Anderson. Capt. Papineau was umpire at the starting point.

STAR Nov. 15, 1914

FORCED MARCH TEST OF TESTS, SAYS MARKHAM

Soldiers' Experience Count While "Rookies" Paid Penalty of Ignorance.

S HAMPERED BY DRAUGHTLESS AUTOISTS

Promotions, Transfers Future Plans of Militia Bodies.

at originated by The Star and its object. Representing various infantry corps in

What would have happened if the men participating in the forced march had been on active service? They would have reached their destination in good time, but of what use would the majority of the force have been on arrival? Could they have attacked or even held in check an enemy? Probably not; for the greater part of the force was "all in!" This was the real test of the contest, and the officers in command of detachments should have kept their men in check, and even if taking fifteen or twenty minutes more to cover the distance, they would have returned with more men in fit condition and capable of holding an enemy in check until the arrival of reinforcements.

Out of a force of 384, no less than 42 were left behind on a ten-mile march. This is by far too large a proportion. Laval Officers' Training Corps heads the list with "losses" totalling thirteen, but this was probably due to unsuitable footwear. One could not but admire the fine spirit shown by these young fellows. They did not hamper themselves with their "wounded" and finished in good shape.

Reference is pertinent to the want of consideration shown by motorists accompanying the detachments on the march. Perhaps the Quebec men were the most hampered by automobiles. A string of cars was keeping pace with the Royal Rifles, allowing the men but one side of the road, instead of giving them an opportunity to take the centre, and, in addition to the dust, were treated to doses of poisonous fumes. An officer of one of the Montreal corps who had gone out to meet the Quebec boys became so displeased at this lack of common sense on the part of the motorists, that he went up to the

NOTE—News items of military interest for insertion in this local column are always acceptable. They should be addressed to the Military Editor, and mailed not later than Wednesday morning of each week.

I am proud the Highlanders won.
"Here's the team!"

The Duty of the Pipes and Drums.

The second battalion's team had just marched through the crowd at the armory gates. The pipes and drums had moved to a bank on the opposite side of Bleury, halted, and played them past to the regimental quickstep as they swung inside.

We cheered, for the scene under the street lamps in the blue hairy setting of a glorious November day was inspiring, and the Highlanders stepped with their heads well set up as one man.

It was as it should be. A hard barking contest, and a record pace, and there were the pipes and drums making the street reverberate with "Hieland Laddie." They had played them down from the Field, and the honor was deserved, a regimental esprit of soldier to soldier.

Minus Their Regimental Band.

The pipers had swung their pipes under their arms and the drummers with their drums balanced on their hips; the band with their long stride were on their way up the roadway slope to the Field again.

The crowd that pass the armory gates now are riflemen, marching anyhow, and saucy. They have no band, and they have left some of their comrades behind.

But as they stroll past they raise a ringing cry: "What's the matter with the Highlanders?"

It is saucy. Further down the street I had just seen a lorry with three big empty cracker boxes and a young riflemen lying balanced upon them; but why not on the lorry itself. I suppose his three still younger riflemen nurses could better explain. The civilian driver on another cracker box in front was not jogging his horse hospital-wards, and it was all delightfully reminiscent of volunteering days.

The Crowd Blotted out the Avenue.

Both sides of the avenue below where it joins the Field are lined with expectant ones. The house-steps are filled, and the window sills are levered. All know that the pipes & drums have passed and are waiting out of sight beyond.

We hear the skirl in the distance and the heavy roll of the drums, then in the ruddy glare of the big street lights on the crest of the slope above, the dense black mass moves down towards us.

I can pick up the tune on the pipes, but it tells "The Conquering Hero," had been "Hey, Johnnie significant of a Sassenach."

The pent-up mass in the white shell jackets on the pike and the glint of the gaslight on the rifle barrels above the brown human stirrings in khaki behind, is drawn right athwart the street from sidewalk railing to railing, and pulsates as one under the wild shriek of the pipes and the maddening roll of the drums.

It extends in its blackness nearly one hundred yards behind and is

silent. The people on the house-steps and at the lighted windows cheer, but we tramp on, and again—the drums.

How We Brought Them Home.

The first team of marchers are amongst us (minus two), and they respond easily to the swinging pace set by their pipers. They laugh and carry themselves as the service does when it knows it has won.

The skirl sinks away, and the drums are down to a solitary regular thud, but for a moment, for the quiet is strange. The skirl again rises like a wild sea-cry with the drums, and it is "Hieland Laddie," the regimental quickstep, for the armory gates are in sight, and that is the tune that regimental custom now demands.

The crowd squeezes itself back to open out like a living lane, and then remembers to cheer; and, it is full-throated to the winning Scots, as the pipers disappear proudly through the big gates, which open and then close, as we hear the drums resounding triumphantly within.

It was national. It was more than that. It was the esprit that kept whistling to the Scots striving in that hard two hours—"Win for the corps and auld Scotland's sake, and we will be there, and not forgetful when you finish."

That was why that extraordinary, huge, black crowd marched undemonstratively down Bleury street, while the pipes and drums at their head stood out for them the talisman of the

CHANGES IN HIGHLANDERS

Garrison & Decr'y

Major E. C. Norworthy

cates Post of Adjutant

After holding the appointment of regimental adjutant of the 8th Highlanders for the past four years, Major E. C. Norworthy has vacated this appointment, being transferred to the field staff of the 2nd Battalion at his own request. As a result of this several other changes have occurred amongst the officers of the regiment. Capt. D. E. McCuaig being appointed acting regimental adjutant. Some of the lieutenants have been given command of companies, while there is also a change in battalion adjutants.

Following are details of the changes which have become effective:

DETAILS OF CHANGES.

Major E. C. Norworthy vacates his post as regimental adjutant at his own request and is transferred to the field staff of the 2nd Battalion.

Captain R. H. Jamieson is transferred from the command of E Company, 1st Battalion, to be acting regimental musketry instructor.

Captain C. N. Monmarat is posted to the command of F Company, 2nd Battalion, vice Captain T. S. Morrissey.

Captain D. R. McCuaig is appointed acting regimental adjutant, vice Major E. C. Norworthy.

Captain G. E. McCuaig is appointed acting adjutant of the 2nd Battalion, vice Captain D. R. McCuaig.

Captain T. S. Morrissey vacates the command of F Company, 2nd Battalion, and is transferred to the unattached list.

Lieut. C. H. Crowley is posted to the command of E Company, 1st Battalion, vice Captain R. H. Jamieson.

Lieut. G. M. Drummond is transferred from E Company, 1st Battalion, to H Company, 1st Battalion.

Lieut. H. Matheson is transferred from E Company, 1st Battalion, to H Company, 1st Battalion.

Lieut. T. R. Whitehead is posted to E Company, 1st Battalion.

MAIL JAN 2 1914

For thirty years the regiments with headquarters in Montreal have made New Year's Day a day of general reception at the armories and drill halls. The custom was continued yesterday, all the messes of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and the rooms devoted to the use of the men of the regiments being turned for the day into halls of meeting, reunion and rejoicing.

At the Armory of the 5th Royal Highlanders about six hundred of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men and many friends of the regiment were present at the Bleury street headquarters. The brass and pipe bands, under Bandmaster C. Anthony and Pipe Sergeant Singer, were in attendance and rendered many of the favorite selections. The officers and sergeants mess were open for the reception, Col. G. S. Cantlie, commanding; Col. Ross and Capt. Buchanan receiving friends at the officers mess, whilst deputations of sergeants from other local corps were received in the sergeants mess by Regimental Sergt-Maj. Bethune, Sergt-Maj. W. Smart and Sergt-Maj. C. V. Bates.

Headed by the pipe band, with Drum Major W. H. Scott in charge, the sergeants of the regiment marched to the officers quarters, where Regimental Sergt-Maj. Bethune on behalf of the sergeants mess, extended the compliments of the season to Col. Cantlie and the officers. Col. Cantlie suitably replied. Toasts to the regiment, Col. and Mrs. Cantlie, the officers and the King were then drunk from the flowing bowl of punch. Deputations were received from H. M. Grenadier Guards of Canada, Victoria Rifles, 86th Regiment, 65th Regiment, A.S.C., Royal Engineers, and R.A.M.C.

A feature of the sergeants mess was the regimental Christmas and New Year cards received from practically every militia corps in Canada. Cards and cables wishing the regiment success and New Year's greetings were also received from the mother regiment, "The Black Watch."

SOLDIERS OF CITY HELD RECEPTIONS NEW YEAR'S DAY

New Year's receptions were held by the city's soldiers yesterday at divisional headquarters and in the different armories, visits being made by officers and members of the sergeant's mess. A reception was first held at headquarters at 10 o'clock, Col. A. E. Labelle, brigadier of the 12th Infantry, being among the foremost to arrive and greet Col. Denison. Another visitor was Col. Dunbar, of Ottawa, on leave, who is on his way to England. Following the greetings at headquarters the different regimental receptions were held and a visit was paid to each armory by Col. Denison, accompanied by Major W. B. Anderson, Lieut.-Col. Bridges and Major Leduc.

Lieut.-Col. Burland and his staff received a large number in the armory of the Royal Victoria Rifles. Amongst other guests was Bishop Farthing, who is chaplain of the regiment. Sergt-Major McDowell received the N.C.O.'s and other callers, and entertained them in the company rooms, and the officers and men of the regiment also exchanged greetings. Festivities at the Highlanders' Armory were signalled by the playing of the pipes, the pipers visiting the officers and going from them to the Sergeant's mess, where Sergt-Major Bethune did the honours. Amongst a large number entertained by Lieut.-Col. Cantlie and his officers was Sir Montagu Allan, who is honorary Lieut.-Col. of the regiment.

The 86th Regiment received its first visit from the Hon. Jeremie Decarie, provincial secretary, who has recently been gazetted honorary colonel of the regiment, while Lieut.-Col. LaRochelle and his staff made the round of the armouries. The Garrison Artillery, Lieut.-Col. L. R. Johnson, held their reception in the Drill Hall on Craig street, the band playing a first-class selection of music. Lieut.-Col. Riley and Major Dale were the hosts at the 17th Duke of York's Hussars.

Lieuts. Adams and Heasley were in charge of the entertainment of No. 15 Co. Army Service Corps, and at the quarters of Nos. 4 and 5 companies of Field Ambulance, Major McKee and Major Campbell received, Sgt.-Major E. H. Jenner, of No. 4, also entertaining a number of callers.

The Grenadier Guards, thanks to the special efforts of Lieut.-Col. Carson, officer commanding, were enabled to hold their New Year's reception in the new armory on Esplanade avenue, although the building is not yet entirely completed. Heating was supplied by stoves, and an excellent programme

of music, including "Herodlade," was played by the regimental band.

The reception held at the armory of the "65th" by Lieut.-Col. Ostell was marked by the presentation of a gold-headed cane to the Hon. Rodolphe Forget, who is honorary colonel. The presentation was taken to Sir Rodolphe's house in the afternoon by Capt. Loranger. Lieut.-Col. Harrison received a large number at the Engineers' headquarters in Point St. Charles, while the McGill Officers' Training Corps held their first reception, the hosts being Lieut.-Col. Burland and Capt. McKergow.

PRESENTATION TO THE HIGHLANDERS

Autograph Portrait of King in
Uniform of Regiment Presented
by Sir Rodmond Roblin

There were three special features to the guest night dinner of the officers' mess of the 70th Cameron Highlanders of Canada in the Royal Alexandra hotel yesterday. One was the presentation to the regiment of an autographed photograph of His Majesty the King given at the instance of "Lochiel" after his visit last summer; the second was the first appearance of Col. Captain Steele as commanding officer, and a third was the announcement of Col. Steele that before long every regiment in M.D. 10 will be affiliated with a regiment in Great Britain bearing the same numeral. The big dining room made a very handsome setting for the brilliant mess uniforms of the Highlanders and their guests from other regiments, relieved by the sombre black and white of the civilian guests. The colors of the regiment were draped over the mantelpiece and the numerous and handsome trophies of the regiment were placed on the tables, which were set to form the cross of St. Andrew.

After the King had been proposed by Col. Cantlie and duly honored, Sir Rodmond Roblin rose and made the formal presentation of the photograph (which represents the King in uniform as Colonel-in-Chief of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders) on behalf of the King, expressing his deep regret that an accident to His Honor Sir Douglas Cameron had prevented the Lieutenant governor being present. Continuing the premier expressed his pleasure at making the presentation which he said was an expression of gratification at the efficiency attained by the regiment. He was sure that they would not only prize the gift, but would recognize that they were singularly honored and would not only maintain that efficiency but would strive to attain an equal if not a superior position to that of the parent regiment. The gift may be taken as a recognition of the close affiliation between the Cameron Highlanders of Canada and the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, of which His Majesty is colonel, and it is a treasure to be cherished by all ranks alike.

Friends of Regiment.

The names of Col. Steele, Col. Macdonnell and J. P. Robertson were coupled with the toast to the "friends of the regiment." Col. Cantlie, voicing the pleasure, pride and gratification of the regiment on this memorable occasion, said last fall we had the pleasure of a visit from Lt.-Col. D. W. Cameron of Lochiel, chief of the clan Cameron and commanding the 3rd (Reserve) battalion. He did us the honor of inspecting our battalion, and he afterwards stated to us, that recruiting in Scotland was now a most difficult matter, as the "young blood" was all leaving the Old Land and coming out to this new country. He said, "I see them here"; "this means that in the event of the necessity arising for recruiting up to war strength, we will have to draw upon you, the 5th Battalion." Col. Cantlie concluded by thanking the donors of the many regimental trophies and the toast to the "Friends of the Regiment" was then given with Highland honors.

Col. Steele Responds.

Col. Steele expressed pleasure at being numbered among the friends of the regiment. Nothing pleased him more than assisting at the formation of the regiment, and he had always found that when there was anything patriotic astir, the officers of the regiment were always there. There were no better Highlanders than those born in Canada.

Affiliations in District.

Col. Steele referred to the splendid spirit in which the first suggestions of affiliation were received and the ease with which it had been accomplished. In connection he announced that he and the district staff had been in communication with commanding officers of the British regiments and he hoped within a few months every regiment in M.D. 10 would be affiliated with the British regiment having a corresponding number, both horse and foot. The Winnipeg Grenadiers would be linked with the 100th Prince of Wales or Reinster regiment, which was originally raised in Canada, and was known as the Royal Canadians. The 90th and 90th rifles would be linked with the 8th Loyal, raised in America in pre-revolutionary names and then known as the Royal Americans. A battalion of this regiment was here on the Red River expedition. The Manitoba 13th Lancers would be affiliated with Steele with the 2nd Dragoon, the 13th Lancers announced.



HIS MAJESTY THE KING
As Colonel-in-Chief of Queen's Own
Cameron Highlanders—Autographed
Photograph Presented Last Night.

that Sir William Whyte had given a cup for teams of ten qualified sergeants of not less than one year's standing.

Col. Macdonnell spoke interestingly on his early association with the original battalion of the Camerons and congratulated Col. Cantlie on his officers being animated with the spirit and traditions of the Camerons.

J. R. Robertson spoke of the formation of the regiment as the result of the desire and work of all the Scottish societies in Winnipeg, although he said, Sir Frederick Borden could not understand why they desired a Highland regiment in particular.

Link With Throne.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon, chaplain of the regiment, opened his speech by the announcement that he had come directly from a "banish the bar meeting," and assuring his brother officers that as this was "bound to come," he humorously advised them to get into training. Continuing he said that on seeing the premier make the presentation, he felt a thrill, as he realized for the first time that Sir Rodmond was the visible link with the throne in the bond of the empire. The throne is the visible centre of the empire and our loyalty. Concluding Dr. Gordon said the tartan is perhaps not beautiful but to the Scot it represents everything that is patriotic, great and noble. This may be only sentiment, but sentiment is the strongest tie this far-flung empire has.

Variety and interest was given by an excellent informal programme that included "Sounds of the Pibroch" and "My Ain Folk" by Q.M.S. Instructor Dunnett, who was one of the hundred men drafted from the original Camerons to form the nucleus of the newly-raised second battalion. Lt. Chalmers sang several songs and an exhibition of highland reels and sword dancing was given by Piper J. Field.

The splendid brass band and the pipers played throughout the dinner.

Among the guests present were Col. Steele, Count de Bury, Sir Rodmond Roblin, Colonel Ruttan, J. P. Robertson, D. E. Sprague, J. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Montague, Lieut.-Col. A. C. Macdonnell, W. R. Allan, Major Ketchen, G. F. Galt, A. A. Gilroy, Geo. Carruthers, J. R. Cameron, Lieut. A. P. Cameron, Lieut. Critchley, Dr. Douglas, Lieut. W. A. Mackenzie, Dr. H. P. Shaw, W. E. Wright, W. R. Bawlf, Dr. Swan, Major W. B. Lindsay, Captain Gagnon, Major Pousett, Captain Lynden, A. C. Ewart, D. C. MacTavish, W. J. Moran, W. H. McWilliams, Major Mackie, Dr. Chow and Major Dingwall.



ROYAL HIGHLANDERS'
"ASSAULT-AT-ARMS"
Mail 36 May 14
 An Interesting Evening in the
 Bleury St. Armory with a
 Varied Programme

A large crowd turned up last night at the 8th Royal Highlanders headquarters on Bleury street, where the annual assault at arms was brought off, many of the exhibitions being of a tip-top variety. Proceedings opened with selections by the Pipe band under Pipe Major W. Aikman, and the brass band under Bandmaster A. Anthony.

Officers of the Night.
 The events, which were confined to members of the regiment, referred by Drum Major W. H. Scott and Sgt. Blake, who looked after the wrestling and boxing, whilst the tug of Sergeant-Major Bethune, and Sgt.-Major W. Smart.

Three Round Exhibition.
 Sgt. F. H. Blake vs. Lieut. Clarence McCaughey. Blake led the whole of the first round, the officers contending himself with sundry digs at the non-com. In the second round, McCaughey did all the leading, but failed to land anything of a material nature. The third round was Blake's all the way but the decision was a draw.

Wrestling.
 Pte. Seguin, No. 2 Company, 1st Battalion, beat Pte. Fletcher by two falls to one after twenty minutes' strenuous work.

Tug-of-War.
 Final—Pipers beat H Company, 1st Battalion, after one of the hardest pulls ever witnessed in the Armory. The Pipers' team was captained by Piper Sergeant Singer.

Boxing.
 Cpl. Owen beat Lance Cpl. McAllen. This bout was a fierce contest throughout, Owen winning by the narrowest margin.

Pte. Maxwell beat Drummer Davies. Maxwell always had the edge on the pigskin beater, who came up strong in the last round.

Sgt. F. H. Blake vs. Pte. Coulthard, Coulthard, who has greatly improved since going in for the game put up a really good show, but was not clever enough for the wily sergeant, who landed when he pleased.

Highland Dancing.
 A feature of the evening was an exhibition of Highland dancing given by Pipe Major Aikman, and Sgt. Singer, their efforts being well received. The pipes were manipulated by Piper Burns. Proceedings wound up with a sailors' hornpipe danced by Piper Mitchell.

MAIL MAY 18, 1914

MATHIAS FLOORED TWO IN GARRISON BOXING

Marshall out-pointed Samuels in Extra Rounds—Good Exhibitions

Three knockouts featured the boxing competitions of the United Service Garrison A. C. at the Grenadier Guards on Saturday night. The first knockout came in the 135 lb. bout between Private Porter of the Royal Highlanders and Private Locke of the same regiment. The former, after playing with his opponent for the first two rounds, put him to sleep with a blow to the head in the third.

After having things his own way in the 158 lb. class for the first two rounds, Private Marshall was forced to go an extra round in his bout with Driver Samuels. Samuels easily outpointed his man in the third round, but Marshall came back strong in the extra encounter and won a popular decision with little difficulty. Marshall is the Dominion champion, while Samuels, defeated Marshall at the City championships before this. The bout between Trooper Mathias and Private Coulthard, in the 145 lb. class, was a farce, the former winning by the knockout route in the first round. In the final of this class, Mathias again knocked out his opponent, Private McKay, in the opening round.

Driver Mole, of the 4th Company A.S.C., was no match for Private Nicholson of the Royal Highlanders in the 125 lb. bout, although he managed to stave off his opponent during the three rounds.

Sgt. Blake and Trooper Mathias went three rounds exhibition, the former showing skill and inside knowledge of the boxing game. Harold Hill referred all boxing encounters.

The wrestling bouts were all won in short order. The 175 lb. bout went to Pte. Fletcher of the Royal Highlanders after nine minutes of tugging

MARSHALL WON FROM SAMUELS
Gazette 18 May
 In Feature Bout of United Service Championships in Grenadier Guards Armoury

Private Dave Marshall, Royal Highlanders, who recently won the Dominion 135 pound boxing championship at Toronto, was given a decision over Driver H. Samuels, Army Service Corps, the city heavyweight champion in the United Service Association championships held in the Grenadier Guards Armoury last night, after an extra round had been ordered by the judges.

Marshall had all the best of the first two rounds, landing much more frequently than Samuels, but the Shamrock man fully evened up in the third round, Marshall being completely out-fought. In the extra round Marshall had a shade on Samuels and the decision was well received. The bout served as a striking example of the inability of an athlete to specialize in both boxing and wrestling and Samuels who is also a clever wrestler, lost his match through heavy footwork and slowness in getting his punches over. In the heavyweight wrestling match Pinkerton threw Samuels in three minutes.

Trooper Mathias won in the 145 pound class and Private Porter in the lightweight class, both by the knockout route. The winners in each class showed ability. Mathias was given a decision in the 145 pound final after beating his man in the first round and Mathias also boxed with Sgt. Major Blake in a clever three round exhibition.

Following the bouts the winners were presented with appropriate medals and the championship cup was received for the Royal Highlanders by Dave Marshall, they having won nearly every event. The summary:

Boxing.
 125 pound class—Private Nicholson, Royal Highlanders, won from Driver Mole, 4th Company A.S.C., decision.
 135 pound class—Private Porter, Royal Highlanders, won from Private Locke, Royal Highlanders, knockout.
 145 pound class—Trooper Mathias, 17th Duke of York Hussars, won from Private Coulthard, Royal Highlanders, knockout.

145 pound class, final—Trooper Mathias, won from Private McKay, 17th Duke of York Hussars, decision, first round.

Heavyweight class—Private Marshall Royal Highlanders, won from Driver Samuels, Army Service Corps, decision, extra round.

Wrestling.

125 pound class—Metivier, Royal Engineers, won from Clark, Victoria Rifles, fall in 4 minutes, 30 seconds.
 135 pound class—McKay, Royal Engineers, won from Private Brown, Royal Highlanders, fall three minutes.

175 pound class—Brown, Royal Highlanders, won from Fletcher, Royal Highlanders, fall in nine minutes.

Heavyweight class—Pinkerton, Royal Highlanders, won from Samuels, Army Service Corps, fall in three minutes.

Sapper McKay of the Royal Engineers, round Pte. Brown of the Royal Highlanders much to his liking in the 158 lb. bout, securing a fall in 3 minutes. The bout between Metivier and Clarke, in the 125 lb. was won by the former when he gained a fall in 4½ minutes. Pte. Pinkerton ended the evening's proceedings by taking a fall from Samuels in 8 minutes. In the heavyweight encounter, Percy Roberts refereed. Samuels was weak from his boxing encounter earlier on the programme.

The cup for the club gaining the most points was won by the Royal Highlanders. A crowd of about three hundred, most of them members of the local militia, were present.

MARSHALL OUTBOXED

WILKIE OF BUFFALO

Mail 11 May
 Won Final in 158 lb. Class in the Canadian Tourney—Two Faked

[Special to the Montreal Daily Mail].
 Toronto, May 10.—The final bouts for the Canadian Championship held on Saturday night, saw something unprecedented in the annals of boxing in Canada when Tootell and Blackledge, both from the Riverside Club of Toronto, were chased out of the ring for "faking" and the bout declared no contest. The other finals were in the main well contested. The best scrap of the evening was that in the 158 pound final, won by Marshall of Montreal over Wilkie of Buffalo. Marshall out-gamed and out-boxed his taller opponent and had a big margin, especially in the last round, when Wilkie barely weathered the storm. Marshall showed himself to be a good two handed boxer and fought with his head as well as his fists. Wilkie had the longer reach but his advantage in this respect did not avail him anything in the face of Marshall's rushing tactics. The crowd was with Marshall to a man in view of what they considered the raw deal he was given the previous night in his contest with Hanna, and his victory was loudly cheered.

Williams captured the 165 pound title for the second year in succession. It was the most unsatisfactory tourney ever held by the Amateur Union. The boycott of the Toronto Boxing Association hurt the tourney and the attendance. The results were:

105 pound final—E. Williams, Riverside, won on points from S. Weinstein, Newsboys A.C.

115 pound final—W. Arnell, Hamilton, won on points from C. Krivener, Ottawa.

125 pound final—W. Hitchin, Riverside, stopped W. Cain, first round.

135 pound final—S. Tootell, Riverside, and F. Blackledge, Riverside, stopped in second round; declared no contest.

145 pound final—D. Johnson, Riverside, stopped H. N. More, Hamilton.

158 pound final—D. Marshall, Montreal, won on points from W. E. Wilkie, Buffalo.

Heavyweight final—W. Hanna, Riverside, stopped W. L. Smith, Buffalo, in second round.

A MILITARY MANOEUVRE AT BONNIE BEL-AIR.

Col. Sam Hughes has admitted, in reply to Mr. Carr-
well, that there was no official appointment of anyone
to purchase the Bonnie Bel-Air property, but that the
property was reported favorably on "practically unanimous-
ly" by "nearly all the leading officers of Mont-
real."

Still the mystery remains as to who fixed the price, and why?

[And also how it came about that some days after the Order-in-Council had been obtained by Col. Hughes to pay \$180,000 for "a military camp," this Bonnie Bel-Air property was purchased by a private party for \$81,996, and a few days later still handed over by that private individual for exactly the amount previously named in the Order-in-Council, namely \$180,000?

How was this exact total arrived at? Was it simply and solely by the exercise of military strategy?

SAR JONES 1904

CHURCH PARADE IN POURING RAIN THE CHURCHES

Col. Sam Hughes Drenched While Standing at Saluting Base.

MEDALS PRESENTED TO THE SOLDIERS

Dr. Barclay, Bishop Farthing, and Mr. Shatford Among Preachers.

In spite of the rain yesterday afternoon, which made the march of the regiments past Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, who shone the sidewalk at the foot of the Art-Gallery on Sherbrooke street as a saluting base, a very unpleasant task, particularly for the Minister of Militia and his staff, who stood there in the wet for about half an hour, acknowledging the salutes of the passing regiments, the Church Parade, which was attended by about 3,500, was a great success. It was the first time the Minister had put in an appearance at a review of the Montreal soldiers, and the latter fully justified his presence by their smart turn out.

The regiments paraded at 2.20, marching off to their different churches. Col. Hughes went with the Highlanders, to whom he had presented long service and shooting medals earlier in the day, to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on Dorchester Street, where the service, specially abbreviated, was conducted by the Rev. Bruce Taylor, who also preached a brief sermon.

CADETS TURNED OUT.

The 6th Regiment, under Col. J. T. Bell, attended service in St. James' Cathedral nearby, accompanied by the Mount St. Louis Cadets. The Victoria Rifles went to St. James the Apostle Church, where they filled the building almost to overflowing. Bishop Partington, chaplain of the regiment, was present, while the sermon was preached by the Rev. A. P. Bhattacharya. The Montreal Heavy Brigade Artillery attended service at the Anglican Freshwater Church.



ALLIED WITH
THE BLACK WATCH FIGHTING COMPANY

CHURCH PARADE

**FIFTH ROYAL HIGHLANDERS
OF CANADA**

ON SUNDAY, 31st MAY, 1914

IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

PREACHER:

REV. ROBT. BRUCE TAYLOR, M.A., D.D., Chelten.

Order of Service

2500 MILITIAMEN IN CHURCH PARADE

Downpour of Rain Marred An-
nual Sunday Turnout of
Montreal Garrison

HON. SAM HUGHES ATTENDS

Minister of Militia Presented
Long Service Medals at the
Highlanders Armory Be-
fore the Parade

In a downpour of rain, the distant rumbling of thunder mingling with the strains of the military bands, some 2,500 of the Montreal garrison marched out yesterday afternoon on their annual church parade. For the first time on such an occasion the Minister of Militia was present, marching part of the way with the troops and then taking up a position at the Art Gallery on Sherbrooke street to receive the salute.

The parade was probably larger than any previous church parade ever held in Montreal for many years, although the actual parade states will not be known until today. Dorchester street, St. Mark and Sherbrooke streets, the route of the march, were lined with thousands of spectators whose enthusiasm was so great that they remained for the whole parade in spite of the inclement weather. Large crowds collected around the various armories and on the streets through which the regiments marched to their individual churches.

The regimental parades were in most cases called for about 2.30 o'clock. Colonel Hughes and his staff arrived in the morning and were entertained at lunch by Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Burland and his officers of the 3rd Victoria Rifles. Bishop Farningham was also present among others. After luncheon the Minister went to the Highlanders' armory on Bleury street and there presented a number of long service medals and best shot badges. Shortly before 3.30 the regiment, over 900 strong, marched out to St. Paul's Church. Colonel Hughes went with them.

Dorchester street was densely crowded and many people tried to obtain admittance to the church, but there was only room for the regiment and a few of the friends of the officers, the church being filled to the doors. In the pew with the Minister of Militia were Sir Montagu Allan, honorary lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, and Lieut.-Colonel G. S. Cantlie, officer commanding the regiment.

The service, which was conducted by the Rev. Dr. R. Bruce Taylor, chaplain of the regiment, was a brief one, being specially arranged for the parade. The music, the prayers, and the sermon had a military note, and occasionally audible were the strains of a passing band of another regiment on its way to its own service. Dr. Taylor spoke of the need for enthusiasm as opposed to criticism, pointing out that singleness of purpose was necessary in the building up of a regiment and maintaining of its traditions as in the accomplishment of any other object.

Meanwhile, in St. James Cathedral nearby, the 65th Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Ostell's corps, attended a short service. Earlier in the day their honorary colonel, Sir Rodolphe Forget, and Colonel Ostell entertained a number of friends at lunch at their armory. The Mount St. Louis cadets also attended service at the cathedral.

At the Church of St. James the Apostle the Victoria Rifles almost entirely filled the building. Bishop Farningham, regimental chaplain, was present and the Rev. A. P. Shatford preached, pointing out the necessity of obedience, order and enthusiasm in the life of the soldier. In their religious life, he urged them to make use of the same qualities. Colonel S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., O. C. 4th Division, with part of his staff also attended this service, some of the officers going to other churches.

414 OR
26 PIPERS

The Montreal Heavy Brigade of Artillery attended service at the American Presbyterian Church and there board a sermon from Major the Rev. Dr. Barclay, who was their chaplain for 25 years and who went through the Northwest Rebellion with the regiment. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston, pastor of the church.

Following the church services the regiments taking part in the parade took up a position in quarter column on Dorchester street, the head of the line being at St. Mark street. The Minister of Militia with his staff led the column.

Punctually at 5 o'clock they march-

ed off, the route being up St. Mark street to Sherbrooke street and down Stanley street to Dorchester street again. The Art Gallery on the north side of Sherbrooke street formed the saluting base. The route of the march was thickly lined with civilians, but here was the densest crowd. So far, says for one short shower, the day had been fine.

On reaching the Art Gallery, Col. Hughes stopped and stood on the sidewalk with his staff, including Colonel V. A. G. Williams, Lieut.-Colonel C. F. Winter and Major F. Logie Armstrong. Colonel Denison, divisional commander, with his staff, was following and after saluting joined the minister. Just as the column led by the band of the Montreal Heavy Brigade of Artillery was passing at the salute there was a crash of thunder, the sky was streaked with lightning and the rain came down.

Undaunted by this Colonel Hughes and Colonel Denison with their combined staffs of nearly thirty officers remained on the sidewalk for almost half an hour as the garrison marched past. During the entire march the rain fell steadily and before the regiments had reached Beaver Hall square, where they dispersed to their private parades, there was a veritable downpour. Even then the minister disdained shelter and walked to the Mount Royal Club, where a reception for the officers was held.

The parade was led by the Artillery band. Following was the Montreal Heavy Brigade, No. 4 Field Co. C. E., the Corps of Guides, Laval contingent C. O. T. C., and then the 12th Infantry Brigade, with Lieut.-Colonel A. E. Labelle, officer commanding the brigade, at its head. The Victoria Rifles came first and were followed by the 5th Royal Highlanders and the 65th Regiment, Nos. 4, 5, and 20 companies Field Ambulance, the Highland cadets, the Lower Canada College cadets, the Mount St. Louis cadets and the Church Lads' Brigade completed the column.

The attendance of the various regiments was excellent, and the absences were few. As a military spectacle and as an evidence of the interest taken locally in the militia, the parade was a success. The men showed past their good training; they marched past the saluting base smartly, and the whole parade was well organized. The church services were timed so as to allow all the corps to be in position on Dorchester street well before 5 o'clock, and they marched off promptly on time. Although there was no cavalry in the parade some of the officers of the 17th Hussars were attached to the divisional staff.

Ottawa, June 5th., 1914.

Dear Colonel Cantlie,

Permit me to congratulate you, your Officers Non-Commissioned Officers and men, on the splendid showing which they made on Sunday last at the church parade.

The bearing and marching of the entire Corps was very fine.

Despite the drawback in the weather, all showed up to the greatest advantage, and I am but voicing the universal sentiment among my Officers, as well as my own, in assuring you that we were all more than delighted.

Will you please convey these expressions of appreciation to the various members of your Regiment.

Faithfully,

(sd) SAM HUGHES.

Colonel Geo. S. Cantlie
5th Regt., Royal Highlanders,
Montreal.

For scrap book

BIG MOBILIZATION AT PETAWAWA CAMP PICTURESQUE SCENE

Montreal Regiments' Muster
Is Small and Conditions
Are Unfavorable

(Special Staff Correspondent.)
Petawawa, Ont., June 23.—The big waste of sparsely covered sand in northern Ontario which the military authorities of Canada have in their wisdom selected as the scene of this year's most important military manoeuvres is now a sea of gleaming snowy canvas. Troops from many quarters have been pouring into Petawawa during the past few days, and are still arriving. Viewed from a neighboring eminence the big camp presents a most picturesque sight. Horse, foot and artillery are all here as part of the biggest mobilization in the history of Canada.

Sunday morning saw the arrival of two Montreal regiments, the Fifth Royal Highlanders and the Grenadier Guards. Later the 48th Highlanders from Toronto and some small local corps came in. With two Highland regiments in camp there is a certain picturesqueness about the scene, though the prevailing not of Khaki detracts from the effect, and makes for sameness bordering on monotony.

The number of men expected to mobilize at Petawawa was variously estimated by the authorities at from 8,000 to 12,000, but it is doubtful if the minimum figure will be even approached. Both Montreal regiments are far below the usual strength for camp attendance. The Highlanders mustered barely 250 men, and the Guards not quite half that number. Evidently Petawawa is not a popular camping ground with the Montreal citizen soldiers, and it is not being liked any the better on closer acquaintance.

Despite the assurances of the Department that flies had not been seen at the camp ground for some years they are there in abundance, big and black, and as troublesome as might be expected. The sandy soil may be suitable for cavalry manoeuvres, but it is far from pleasant to be on and the temperatures have a habit of fluctuating to an astonishing degree at Petawawa. Though a boiling sun may blister the troops during the day, they have to be careful to make provision for the nights, which generally are bitterly cold.

Little was done in camp on Sunday. Muster rolls were called, kits unpacked and quarters allotted, after which the men filled in their time as best they might in such an isolated place and under the strict rules which are in force in the regiment.

READY FOR BIG 3 DAYS BATTLE

Forces at Petawawa Had Try-
ing Manoeuvres Through-
out Yesterday

H.R.H. ARRIVES TODAY

After Ten Miles March Troops
Encamped for Night—
Steeplechases to Be Pulk-
ed Off Tomorrow

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Petawawa Camp, June 22.—The Third Division, composed of nearly five thousand troops, advanced from Petawawa Camp today to the shores of Corry Lake, ten miles to the north, successfully out-maneuvering two brigades of cavalry sent to delay them, this cavalry suffering very heavy losses. The Third division which was under the command of Colonel John Hughes, bivouacked for the night by the lake, the opposing cavalry is under Colonel C. A. Smart, of Montreal.

The Seventeenth Hussars of Montreal, commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. J. Riley, were brigade cavalry with the Third division and distinguished themselves by capturing two squadrons of the Twenty-sixth Stanstead Dragoons.

The camp awoke to life at five o'clock in the morning and shortly before 7 the Third division, the White land forces, commenced to move out of camp towards Corry Lake, ten miles to the north. The Second and Fourth mounted brigades, under Col. Smart, moved southwards from the lake.

Headed by the Seventeenth Hussars the division marched out, the entire body being on the road in less than two hours. The division was composed of the Hussars, No. 3 company, corps of guides, the Eighth brigade Canadian field artillery, the Seventh Eighth and Ninth brigades of infantry, No. 2 section of No. 3 signal company, a detachment of the army service corps and No. 11 field ambulance.

The division marched in three columns. In front of the columns were two squadrons of 17th Hussars and on either side well in advance each of the other two squadrons. The role of this cavalry was to see that the country ahead was clear for the advance.

CAVALRY FORCES TOUCH.

Meanwhile the Brown land forces, the Second and Fourth mounted brigades were moving southward towards the advancing Third division. About half-way between the two points, five miles north of Petawawa, the two cavalry forces came into touch. The object of the two mounted brigades was to check the advance of the White land army so as to give time for the infantry supports of the Brown land army to come into position.

North of a point known as Stuart's Crossing, the 17th Hussars came into touch with the advance guard of the enemy, this advance guard consisting of the 26th Dragoons under Lieut.-Col. A. C. Hanson. The 17th came in contact on the right flank and captured one squadron of the dragoons. The Hussars held the position and took a second squadron. Once in contact with the enemy they kept up the fight until the infantry of the Third division came up and took the action out of their hands.

Portions of the infantry deployed to the right and took the Brown land cavalry in the rear pouring a heavy fire into their ranks. With the exception of the captured squadrons the Brown land troops were forced to retreat and the advance of the White army continued. The cavalry of the Second and Fourth mounted brigade put up a good fight but were out-maneuvered and, although no official decision was given either way, they undoubtedly had the worst of the action. The repulse of the Brown land cavalry practically brought the fight to an end for the day and the cease-fire was sounded before noon.

Then the White land forces halted for lunch and a rest. They took the road again in the afternoon and the head of the column came into sight of Corry Lake well before five o'clock. They were comfortably bivouacked and enjoying a meal by 6.30.

by Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Greenman, of Montreal, will hold their annual steeplechase. It had been intended to run this on Saturday, but the Duke of Connaught specially asked that it take place on Wednesday so that he might be present. The steeplechase is an exceedingly spectacular event, being run over a course two miles and a half in length with six jumps. The highest of these will be four feet. Last year out of eleven contestants only four finished.

The sports of Fifth Royal Highlanders will be held on Saturday. While the manoeuvres were being worked out in the field yesterday the First and Second Provisional Infantry Brigades in which are included both the First Regiment Grenadier Guards of Canada and the Fifth Highlanders, both of Montreal, were busy preparing trenches. It has been said on many occasions that the weakness of the British troops was that they could not dig.

Yesterday morning the two brigades turned out in full strength to entrench the camp. With picks and shovels and wrist watches they toiled and by afternoon had practically completed the work. The sounds of rifle fire from the north where the white land Infantry were driving off the brown land cavalry, blew back to the lines and from the west came the heavy rumble of artillery fire, and the shrieking of shrapnel shell, where the target practice was being held on Jeurgens' plain. The trench es extend about two miles across the camp and practically the entire upper end of the camp where the attack will be made is well prepared.

Today there will be added to the brown land army the Ninth and Tenth brigades of field artillery, which will remain until the close of the operations, for the day. On Wednesday these two brigades will join the white land troops at Thistle side by the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and the Sixth Brigade Field Artillery of Montreal. Brown land will also have the First and Second Provisional Infantry, including the Montreal regiments. These brigades will be under Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Meighen and Lieutenant-Colonel Bedell. On Wednesday brown land will occupy a position which will be practically the camp, and the big battle of the three days' manoeuvres will take place near Petawawa.

Star June 24/1914

HUSSARS OF MONTREAL COVERED WITH GLORY AT PETEWAWA CAMP

From the Star Special Staff Correspondent.

Petewawa Camp, June 22.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, and was met by Lord Brooke and the members of the general's staff.

His Royal Highness at once mounted his horse and followed the section of the Whiteland army, which left camp at seven o'clock this morning in dull weather, which has since cleared up. That portion consists of the 1st and 2nd provisional brigades of infantry, under the command of Col. Neighan and Colonel Medell and the 8th and 10th brigades of the C. F. A.

To-night a dinner in honor of His Royal Highness will be given.

After mess a special train will be to Thistle siding to carry the officers of the Whiteland army, who will attend.

CAPTURE TWO SQUADRONS.

It is generally conceded that in yesterday's operations, the Whiteland forces under Col. John Hughes out-maneuvered those of Brownland under Col. Smart and that the latter troops failed to accomplish the task assigned them, namely, to delay the advance of the Whiteland army towards Corry Lake. However, no official statement was issued last night and the umpires refused to discuss the question until the manoeuvres are over.

It may be said definitely, however, that the 17th Hussars of Montreal covered themselves with glory by capturing two squadrons of the 26th Dragoons of Stanstead. The 17th were under the command of Col. Reilly and consisted of four squadrons. They formed part of Col. Hughes' army and went ahead of the main body of infantry in their role of provisional Cavalry to push off the enemy until the infantry would have time to deploy. In this they succeeded easily, for Col. Smart advancing from Chalk River, brought his two brigades of Cavalry along the same road, thus allowing a couple of squadrons to hold him up. The other two squadrons of the 17th had been sent out to the right and left to reconnoitre.

INFANTRY'S GOOD WORK.

While the 17th were thus delaying the enemy the main body of the Whiteland army was able to deploy, and although Col. Smart endeavored to offset this with a counter-attack, a section of the Whiteland army was able to come up on the right and attack him from the rear. So that when "Cease fire" sounded it looked as if the Brownland army was in danger of harmless annihilation.

Lord Brooke is umpire-in-chief, and he has a small army of umpires under him. His A. D. C. is Captain W. H. Bell, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, while his General Staff officers are Colonel Earle, of the Grenadier Guards, who came out with Lord Brooke, and Major H. K. Metty, R. C. R. The two armies were yesterday divided as follows: Whiteland, Col. John Hughes commanding. Four squadrons of the 17th Hussars, No. 1 company corps of Guides, 8th Brigade, C. F. A., 3rd company Canadian Engineers, the 3rd Telegraph Detachment, Canadian Engineers, the two latter having joined in the afternoon to bivouac, a section of No. 3 signalling company, the C. A. S. C. and No. 11 F. A., and the 7th, 8th, and 9th Brigades of Infantry.

The Brownland army, under Col. Mart, consisted of the 2nd Mount-

ed Brigade, the 4th Mounted Brigade, and the Army Medical Corps. For to-day's operations the armies will be slightly changed.

The 17th Hussars were naturally very much delighted with themselves over the capture of the Stanstead dragoons. They came in touch with the latter on the right flank and captured one squadron. They then held their position until they ultimately captured the second squadron just north of Stewart's crossing before the main action developed on Duke's plain. When the men arrived at Corry Lake last evening after their long march they were in splendid condition and it took them less than half an hour to slack their horses.

The march from Petewawa to Corry Lake which, by the shortest road, is ten miles, but which was much longer for the troops had to deploy, was finished by all the troops without any serious mishap.

The first and second provisional brigades completed their work of building trenches early yesterday afternoon and returned to camp for the night. The men had worked splendidly and the Whiteland forces should have considerable difficulty in taking such a strong position today. The artillery practised throughout the whole day and the standard of firing is reported as better than in previous years.

THE HUMAN THIRST.

When a human thirst becomes really exigent there is no military power on earth which can deny it, and, consequently, it was not a matter for surprise when a large body of Colonel Hughes' troops, profiting by the lessons in strategy learned throughout the day, found last evening a way to a welcome tavern. It was at Chalk River, a picturesque little village, only a mile and a half from where the gallant Colonel and his Whiteland army, were to bivouac for the night. Thirsty souls had marched through the long day with no solace but the water which had become to them bitter than gall. Footsore and weary, parched and sorrowing for home, they learned the blessed name of Chalk River, one by one, then two by two, and when your correspondent last sighted them score by score were seeking the blessed oasis.

Lest the Minister of Militia may grow tremulous, let me admit that the total number who profited by their lessons in flank movements was not more than a hundred and fifty, but that is probably enough to make the proprietor of Chalk River's tavern quite willing to pay for the extra cost of Canada's interest in the military glory of the Empire. Rumor has it that the first "fatigue party" to arrive had trekked all the way from Thistle camp along the railway line, taking cover at suitable intervals. They were afraid of nothing but a disappointed thirst, and they knew their brothers from Brownland would not break one of the most human commandments for the mere vain glory of a military victory.

There was a Major amongst them and two gay Captains and a few Lieutenants, who knew how to obey orders; and there were privates also, but whether these were detailed for ambulance duty later on could not beascertained. These formed the outposts of the thirsty brigade, but the main body followed soon after. Colonel Hughes and his hard-marching army had reached their destination. There were no formalities on this enforced march, no peremptory orders, no falling into fours (they fell into twos with all the alacrity of old associations and fell otherwise later, no doubt), and presently were marching at the double to take a citadel which it needed no artillery to attack.

M. C. J.

MAIL JUNE 24/14

MANOEUVRES AT PETEWAWA CAMP WILL CLOSE TO-DAY

Duke of Connaught Entertained at Dinner by Minister of Militia

Special Staff Correspondence

Petewawa Camp, Ont., June 23.—The final manoeuvres of the militia training camp will take place here to-morrow. The action will consist of the attack of an entrenched position supported by artillery and will provide practice for officers and men of a sort wholly distinct from the two previous day's work. Lieutenant-Colonel Smart will command the defending Brownland forces, to which the Montreal regiments are attached, while Colonel John Hughes will lead the Whiteland attack. The latter army will be strengthened by the addition of two brigades of artillery which to-day opposed them.

The entraining of the big force here will commence on Wednesday at 4.30, the various city regiments being the first to entrain. On Friday the balance of the troops will leave. Instead of entraining to-morrow the Fifth Regiment Royal Highlanders will remain over for one day of field sports.

Governor-General in Camp.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General was to-night the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Minister of Militia at which over one hundred regimental officers were present. Much speculation was caused early in the evening by the presence of a single wine glass beside each plate.

Curiosity went unrewarded, until toasts were in order. Then what the waiters called Petewawa port was served, otherwise, the "unfomented juice of the grape."

His Majesty's health was drunk in this pleasant beverage, as was that of the Duke of Connaught and Colonel Lord Brook, chief umpire and director of manoeuvres.

His Royal Highness expressed regret that this was to be his last visit to Petewawa. Regarding what he had seen to-day he remarked that the only suggestion he could offer was that the period of training was too short to be of great practical value.

More Money, Longer Training.

To this the Minister of Militia, Col. Hughes, responded that if they could only get more money the time could be lengthened, and he took occasion to call attention to the fact that the disbursements for militia purposes were the most widely distributed of any Government expenditure. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the two day's manoeuvres so far.

Lord Brook highly complimented the men and officers on their fortitude and patience under what were practically severe conditions and he declared that he and Lieut.-Colonel Earle, his chief of staff, would take back the happiest recollections of their short association with brother officers here.

tug of war were awarded to the team

the Royal Highlanders

Under orders from the Commander-in-Chief, it

yesterday for the way in which all

major Earl had nothing but praise

the stalls of the horses.

5TH REGIMENT, ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA

Regimental Sports, Petawawa Camp, 1914

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24th, IN THE EVENING

1st Event. Tent Pitching Competition. The winning team to receive individual prizes, value \$2.00 each.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25th, 9 A.M.

2nd Event. Soccer game between Right Half and Left Half Composite Battalion. Winning team to receive individual prizes, value \$1.50 each

3rd Event. Horse Race, open to Regimental horses. Prize to winner, Gold Stick Pin.

4th Event. 100 Yds. Dash, open to members of Pipe Band, Kilts to be worn by competitors. 1st prize, value \$3.00; 2nd prize, value \$2.00; 3rd prize, value \$1.00.

5th Event. Running Broad Jump. 1st prize, value \$3.00; 2nd prize, value \$2.00; 3rd prize, value \$1.00.

6th Event. Tug of War, Inter-company. Winning team to receive individual prizes, value \$2.00 each.

7th Event. 220 Yds. Open to all members of Permanent Force and Militia attending Camp. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes.

8th Event. 100 Yds. Dash. 1st prize, value \$3.00; 2nd prize, value \$2.00; 3rd prize, value \$1.00.

9th Event. Putting the Shot. 1st prize, value \$3.00; 2nd prize, value \$2.00; 3rd prize, value \$1.00.

10th Event. Half Mile. 1st prize, value \$3.00; 2nd prize, value \$2.00; 3rd prize, value \$1.00.

11th Event. 200 Yds. in Uniform, marching order. 1st prize, value \$3.00; 2nd prize, value \$2.00; 3rd prize, value \$1.00.

12th Event. Potato Race. 1st prize, value \$3.00; 2nd prize, value \$2.00; 3rd prize, value \$1.00.

13th Event. Relay Race, Inter-company, 4 men on each team. Winning team to receive individual prizes, value \$2.00 each.

14th Event. Cleanest Lines, General Efficiency, Promptness on Parades, etc., during Camp. 1st prize \$15.00; 2nd prize \$8.00; 3rd prize \$5.00; 4th prize \$3.00.

15th Event. Championship, aggregate to be computed from events Nos. 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, 1st place in one event counting 5 points, 2nd place 3 points, and 3rd place 1 point. Prize, value \$5.00.

JUDGES:

Major Victor Buchanan and Capt. J. K. L. Ross

REFEREE : Lt.-Col. Cantlie

STARTERS: Capt. G. E. McCuaig and Sergt.-Major Smart

TIMEKEEPERS: Lt. Molson and Staff Sergt. McKay

CLERKS OF THE COURSE:

**Major Loomis, Lt. Curry, Sergt.-Major Bethune, Sergt.-Major Bates,
Qt.-Master-Sergt. Manson, Sergt. Wardell, Sergt. Howard**

RULES GOVERNING COMPETITIONS

All events are open only to members of the Regiment attending camp, except event No. 7.

All entries must be made to Sergt.-Major Smart, Orderly Room, not later than noon of Wednesday the 24th June.

Members competing may use athletic clothing, except in events Nos. 4 and 9. Spiked shoes not to be worn in any event.

Prizes awarded to one man are limited to one 1st, two 2nds, and three 3rds.

2,000 TROOPS IN MIGHTY BATTLE

Biggest Sham Fight in History
Canadian Militia at Petawawa Yesterday

INK SHOT INJURES TWO

R.H. the Governor-General
Witnessed Fight and Complimented Men—Points to
Shooting Deficiencies

(From a Special Staff Correspondent.)
Petawawa, Ont., June 21.—The white and the brown armies came in contact with each other near Laundry Crossing, some five miles from here, this morning, and a heavy battle was fought in the forenoon. One column of the brown force was led by the 1st Grenadier Guards and the Highlanders of Montreal, both regiments distinguishing themselves by repulsing advance of a column of the enemy. The skirmish fight where the two forces were less than two hundred yards apart in a dense wood.

The incident of the engagement, the work of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, who advanced in columns at the head of the second column of the brown force. They put out of action by the 43rd Regiment of Rifles, an Ottawa rival Guard.

The battle was watched by Field Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who arrived in camp at six this morning and by Colonel Sam Hughes, minister of militia, who reached camp a couple of hours later. Colonel Lord Brooke, in chief, the Governor-General with his staff rode out to Duke's Crossing early in the morning during the beginning of the battle, occupied a position between the forces. With the Governor-General was borne the royal standard, Brooke having a Union Jack royal standard flies at command quarters today.

The conclusion of Monday's march south from Corry Lake was the 3rd division, commanded by Colonel John Hughes, forming the army, bivouacked at Corry Lake, ten miles north of Petawawa, two brigades of cavalry which the only ones of the brown army yesterday's engagement camped at the half-way between Petawawa and Corry Lake.

This morning the brown force, which commanded by Col. C. A. Smart, Montreal, had added to the cavalry was in action on Monday the 2nd and 2nd provisional infantry brigades and the 8th and 10th Brigades Field Artillery.

The object of the white force was to march south from Corry Lake and the crossing of the Ottawa near Indiana Landing, which is the camp headquarters. They bivouacked early in the morning at Duke's Crossing a short distance east of the C.P.R. tracks. Head of No. 1 column of the troops was Lt.-Col. Kent, commanding a troop of the 17th Hussars followed by a detachment of guides, the 7th Infantry, No. 3 section, No. 3 company and a detachment of field Ambulance. This column started at 7.30.

A second column of white force under Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, were led by No. 3 Mounted advancing to support them, these Guides, a section of the 8th Montreal regiments forming part of Field Artillery and part the 2nd Provisional Infantry Brigade. The Lt.-Col. Melchior, of Montreal, commanding the advance guard and was manning the 1st Provisional Infantry.

The body consisted of divisional rters, a detachment of No. 3 company Canadian Engineers, battalions of the 8th Infantry the 8th Brigade of Field Artillery, a section the 8th Infantry and Company Canadian No. 11 Field Ambulance started at 8.15.

The object of the brown land force was to advance north and vigorously oppose the enemy's southward progress. The advance guard consisting of a squadron of the 8th Dragoons was under Major F. H. Honeywell. The main body was composed of the 8th Dragoons and the 2nd Provisional Infantry Brigade. This column was to the east of the railway tracks, that is on the lake side of the country. The 2nd Brigade of Infantry was led by the 1st Grenadier Guards of Montreal under Major Dodd, and supporting them were the Royal Highlanders, also of Montreal, under the command of Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie.

The second column of the brown army, which was on the west side of the railway line, consisted of an advance guard of the 3rd Dragoons, under Major J. T. Johnson. The main body, at the head of which was Col. C. A. Smart of Montreal, the commanding officer, was composed of the 1st Provisional Infantry Brigade, led by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, the 8th Brigade Field Artillery, the 10th Brigade Field Artillery and the 4th Mounted Brigade. Both columns marched out of camp at 8.30.

TWO FORCES MEET.

It was near Laundry Crossing, a little more than half way between Petawawa and Corry Lake that the advance guards of the two forces first came into touch with each other. The cavalry did good work, particularly Lieut.-Col. J. J. Riley's 11th Hussars of Montreal who were divisional cavalry with the White army. The battle, however, was essentially an infantry engagement. The cavalry work was little more than scouting while the two armies came into such close contact that the artillery was not much used.

At 9.30 the advance guards of the brown and white columns west of the railway line came within sight of each other. The 8th Dragoons skirmished with the advance guard of the white forces No. 2 column which was west of the railway line. This was just north of Thistle.

A section of the 8th Brigade of Field Artillery with the white army advanced to a position west of Thistle so that the advance cavalry had cleared for

them. The gun was placed on an elevation and promptly opened fire on the brown army's advance guard. The first part of the action which followed this move was entirely confined to the columns of each army which were west of the railway line.

EXTENDED FOR TWO MILES.

Almost immediately this section of white artillery went into action, the brown opened fire along a ridge just in front of the thickly wooded country behind and west of Thistle. The action rapidly developed westwards and the white infantry being brought up the two firing lines extended for more than two miles across country.

The brown infantry succeeded in putting the white No. 8 brigade field gun out of action but were outflanked by the white infantry. At this time they were rapidly advancing and when about two hundred yards away from the brown force the latter was ordered to retreat.

It was at this stage of the engagement that Field Marshall H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught with his staff rode out between the two armies. Col. Lord Brooke, who acted as umpire-in-chief, followed the battle from behind the firing line of the brown army. The minister of militia was present for the latter part of the morning's work.

At 10.15 the sound of intermittent rifle fire could be heard east of the railway line where the column of the brown force was advancing while the other column to the west of the track was being driven back by the advancing white force.

At Duke's Crossing a short distance to the south of Thistle the 1st Grenadiers, under Major W. O. H. Dodd, were waiting for orders to move. The 5th Royal Highlanders,

followed by a detachment of guides, the 7th Infantry, No. 3 section, No. 3 company and a detachment of field Ambulance. This column started at 7.30.

A second column of white force under Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, were led by No. 3 Mounted advancing to support them, these Guides, a section of the 8th Montreal regiments forming part of Field Artillery and part the 2nd Provisional Infantry Brigade. This Lt.-Col. Melchior, of Montreal, commanding the advance guard and was manning the 1st Provisional Infantry.

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ORDER TO ADVANCE

The order came for the Guards to advance and Major Dodd moved his men forward among the trees. Within a few minutes the 8th Infantry Brigade of the Eastern regiment of the white army came in sight. The Grenadier Guards, who were extended in a line across the forest, opened fire. The enemy replied smartly and commenced to advance in short rushes. They outnumbered the Montreal regiment, but the latter held its ground and poured a heavy fire into the ranks of the advancing white infantry. Then it became impossible to hold the position as the stronger body of men were advancing little more than a hundred yards away.

The Grenadiers accordingly continued to fall back on their supports, doing so in splendid order and keeping up such a well-directed fire as to check the advance of the white troops.

At this moment the 8th Royal Highlanders of Montreal, who were in support of the Grenadiers, came up and both regiments occupied a good position on a ridge where the cover was excellent. They immediately commenced rapid fire, and although the white infantry tried to keep up its advance it was beaten back and Guards and Highlanders advanced.

It was only a small part of the battle judged by distance, but the repulse by the two Montreal regiments saved the brown army from being outflanked Guards and Highlanders advanced splendidly and took immediate advantage of a good position, getting into action promptly. Having driven back the white forces, they were sent a little further to the west.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOOT GUARDS.

Meanwhile, west of the C.P.R. line, at the head of the main body of the brown column, were the Governor-General's Foot Guards of Ottawa, divided into two sections. One of these sections advanced alone on a private expedition, leaving its supports in an indefinite position in the rear.

It advanced toward Thistle, now occupied by the white army, and succeeded in getting within range of the white line staff, and promptly opened fire on that gallant body of men, in which was included Col. John Hughes, command in-chief of the white army. An umpire, however, interfered and, with but scant regard for the marksmanship of the Guards, ordered the section out of action.

The second section of the Governor-General's Foot Guards also advanced without proper support and was put out of action by the 43rd Rifles. This is also an Ottawa regiment and a deadly rival of the Guards.

Further to the west the 7th Infantry Brigade of the white army worked out to the west and succeeded in taking the brown infantry on its left flank, turning the flank and changing the position of the battle. The other column of the white land troops had been repulsed by the Guards and Highlanders of Montreal, so that the firing lines were turned from running east and west to a more northerly direction.

The white army advanced and the brown slowly fell back. A short distance west of the C.P.R. tracks and opposite Duke's Crossing, where the Montreal regiments first went into action and advanced as far as Laundry's Crossing, a few hundred yards further north, there is deeply wooded country. In this the 8th Highlanders of Toronto were ordered to advance.

HIGHLANDER INJURED BY SHOT.

The 43rd did its best but had to fight against tremendous odds as the ground was almost impassable. The men advanced slowly but had only a faint idea of the position of the enemy as it was impossible to see ten yards so dense was the bush. At one point a man of the white infantry rose up almost under feet of a Highlander and fired on him. Although only blank cartridge was in the rifle the Highlander was injured in the shoulder but his wound is of course not serious.

A few minutes later an almost exactly similar incident occurred, one of the 8th Highlanders again suffering. He was fired upon point blank his forehead and lips being badly cut.

At this part of the battle the firing lines of each army extended over some three miles of country. In the rear of each the artillery were used occasionally to support an advance but there was very little heavy gun fire.

At 11 o'clock the cease fire was sounded. The white army went into camp at Thistle and brown force fell back on Petawawa where trenches were dug yesterday. The brown cavalry went into bivouac some distance west of Petawawa camp. In the morning the trenches in camp will be occupied by the brown infantry, the artillery including the 8th Brigade Field Artillery of Montreal will

the camp will be attacked by the advancing white army.

H.R.H. BIDS FAREWELL

At Banquet He Points to Need of Better Rifle Shots

Petawawa Camp, Ont., June 24.—Field Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, bade formal farewell to the Canadian militia at a military dinner given last night in his honor by Col. the Hon. Sam. Hughes, Minister of Militia. The guests also included Col. Lord Brooke, the camp commandant and all colonels and lieutenants colonels in camp.

In his farewell address His Royal Highness while complimenting all ranks of the militia on their splendid spirit and on the way in which the mobilization had been carried out did not hesitate at criticism, suggesting that more attention be paid to rifle shooting.

"There is plenty of room for improvement," he said, "and lots of you are too good soldiers not to realize that."

The Minister of Militia, who presided, proposed the health of the Governor-General, referring to him as well as a great soldier of this century as well as the last century.

In reply His Royal Highness who was accorded an enthusiastic reception complimented officers and men on the splendid spirit shown.

"It has been hot and dusty," he said, "but every one behaved well." This was the first time that so many troops have been brought together in Canada and it reflects great credit on all ranks of the militia, the railways and every one concerned.

"There is plenty of room for improvement," proceeded H.R.H., "and lots of you are too good soldiers not to realize that. I hope you will go on and become more and more efficient. It seems to me that it would be a good thing for the officers to encourage their men to a greater extent to take up rifle shooting. I am sorry that this is my last time at Petawawa, but I will always take an interest in the Canadian militia and look forward to genuine improvement."

Col. Hughes replied that he was grateful for any suggestions coming from the Duke. "If we do not carry out all his wishes it is because we have so little money," he added.

Continuing the minister pointed out in a speech, proposing the health of Colonel Lord Brooke that the experiment of bringing a capable officer from England to command the camp had been repeated. Lord Brooke, he said, is a capable and efficient staff officer, one of the best in the Empire.

"This is the first occasion in the history of Canada," said Col. Hughes, "when large bodies of troops have been brought together. I agree with His Royal Highness that too little attention is paid to rifle shooting. But if they will only give me enough money, I will look after that. The militia is the only department in which the money is distributed all over Canada. It goes to farmers, weavers and to the people in military pay. Nearly five millions go to the people in pay and only one million goes to England. That is for guns."

The Minister then proposed the health of Lord Brooke. He in reply expressed the opinion that all the troops in Petawawa had benefited greatly. He had had the hearty cooperation of all the officers and it was exceedingly gratifying to see that such results could be achieved with success.

STAR JUN. 25/1914

Lively Fighting Star In Mock Battle 6/24/14 About Petewawa

First Grenadier Guards and 5th Royal Highlanders, of Montreal, Distinguish Themselves in Brisk Engagement—Some Strains on Possibility—Luck of Camp Proverbial.

Special From The Star's Staff Correspondent at Petewawa Camp, Petewawa Camp, June 24.—5:30 A.M.—There was some lively fighting around this country yesterday morning, after the troops of the Whiteland and Brownland forces

came into contact. From the time when the first shots were fired, to the sounding of the "Cease fire", was about an hour and a half, but the men had been marching for as long again before coming into action. The result was indecisive. The 7th Infantry Brigade, operating with the Whiteland army, turned the enemy's left flank, but on the other hand the 1st provisional Infantry Brigade of the Brownland army turned the Whiteland's left flank, thanks largely to the splendid work of the 1st Grenadier Guards and the 5th Royal Highlanders, of Montreal, and the 6th Highlanders, of Toronto.

Elsewhere the honors were easy, according to Lord Brooks, who is directing the manoeuvres, and no official decision will be issued. But each commanding officer will receive a confidential letter criticizing his work.

It is understood that after Montreal's operations there was some liberal and trenchant criticism handed out, and it looked as if yesterday's work had benefited therby. A great deal of the fighting took place in dense scrub, where it was possible for the opposing forces to come within almost point-blank range before discovering each other, and if the stories of various corps are to be credited, the scouts of both armies seem to have missed a great deal.

The gallant resistance everywhere offered by small forces against overwhelming numbers was most praiseworthy, but when the 87th, of Peterborough, with about twenty-five men, attacked three regiments, they were stretching the credibilities somewhat. The same may be said of a company of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, of Ottawa, who took a line of their own, under the command of a dashing Irish officer, entered the enemy's camp without seeing an enemy, massed themselves round a pump, slaked their thirst and washed themselves. Scarcely had they done so when they sighted Col. John Hughes and the entire staff of the Whiteland army. They promptly opened fire and shot the whole staff down.

At least, that is their version, but unfortunately an umpire decided that they had been annihilated long before they opened fire, and ghosts are not counted a working asset on a modern battlefield.

Another regiment which was unfortunate enough to be captured was that hailing from Glengarry, and, on the whole, the umpire who sent them to the rear escaped safely, but it was not easy to perceive that "Not Scotch" and that it had been defeated. One was wounded by a wadshot at yards range.

There was plenty of fun in the work, though only some one

who has seen actual war can tell its value. It is, however, clear that the Canadian Militia are gluttons for work, if it is sufficiently exciting, but in the finer points of the game there is, as the Duke of Connaught said last night, plenty of room for improvement.

The first action your correspondent saw was when the 5th Dragons, fighting as Infantry of the Brownland force, put a gun of the 4th brigade out of action. The Dragons had to retire before overwhelming numbers soon after, but they had done their work cleverly and chosen a strong position. The hottest twenty minutes of the fighting at close range came when the Grenadier Guards and the Highlanders, of Montreal, turned the enemy's left flank.

The Grenadier Guards were lined up under cover, waiting for word from the front, when word came that the enemy was almost upon them. In a jiffy they were advancing to take up a strong position in the wood in extended order, and soon the cracking of the rifles began. The Grenadiers were outnumbered, but their object was to hold the position till reinforcements came up, and this they did with ease. Major Dodsds, as Brigade Major, got them all into action in time to drive the enemy back with heavy loss. It was fine to see the Highlanders, when they were ordered up to the relief of their comrades, come across the scrub at the double looking like gluttons for work. They took up their positions quickly, and the rest was easy.

This afternoon the work of demobilization begins, and it will last until Friday morning. All the city regiments will move out to-day, except the 5th Royal Highlanders, who will leave on Thursday. To remove the troops will entail providing no less than 429 cars.

If the same efficiency and luck should be seen in this work as in the work of mobilizing, the greatest credit will be due to Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, who has succeeded in bringing together the largest force seen in Canada since 1812 without a single very serious accident. In fact, the luck of the camp should be proverbial.

Up till late last night the strenuous work of the troops had no worse result than to bring about a few cases of exhaustion. The heat has been terrific, but, on the other hand, the nights have been so pleasant as to allow of sound sleeping.

The Minister of Militia gave a dinner last night in honor of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, to which the members of the General's staff and certain officers from the various regiments were invited. In replying to the toast of his health, His Royal Highness expressed his affection for Canada, praised the spirit of the Canadian Militia, and suggested that the officers should get their men to join rifle clubs, as the time available for musketry practice in camp was so limited.

M. C. T.

HERALD JUNE 25, 1914

GOVERNOR-GENERAL SAW MIMIC BATTLE NEAR PETAWAWA

Montreal Regiments Praised
for Good Work Throughout
Trying Manoeuvres

Petewawa, Ont., June 25.—The big manoeuvres which formed the major part of the programme of training at this year's camp at Petewawa were brought to a close with the attack on the campment near the Petewawa railroad station. The attacking party had been advancing steadily since Monday, but their progress was skilfully checked by the defenders, who made a gallant sortie from their position making a forced march over very difficult ground under a broiling sun.

An Unexpected Visit.

H. R. H. the Governor-General was a visitor to the camp on Tuesday afternoon. He reached the lines of the Montreal Highlanders while the regiment was engaging the enemy some miles away. The Duke's visit was unexpected, but the prompt manner in which the guard, in charge of Sergeant Deeks, of Company E, First Battalion, turned out and rendered honors was appreciatively commented on by His Royal Highness.

The famous Montreal regiment was also congratulated by Lord de Broke, commanding officer at the camp, for their work in the field and their march past. This last was of an unusual character, as instead of rifles the men bore on their shoulders picks and

up a position on top of a hill between the two forces and saw practically the entire engagement.

The day's work was in brief an advance of the White army from their position, some five miles from Petewawa Camp, and the defence on the part of the Brown army, which occupied the camp. Two miles of trenches had been dug across the north end of the camp, and these were occupied by the defending infantry.

The March Past.

Following the battle the entire body of troops marched past the Governor-General. The Montreal infantry regiments, as is usual in parades, made a fine showing in spite of their trying morning under fire. The Grenadier Guards marched past and were followed by the Fifth Royal Highlanders further back in the column being the Forty-eighth Highlanders, of Toronto, who in the morning had also occupied positions in the trenches. The entire march past of the army occupied about one hour and five minutes.

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WHITELAND ARMY BATTLE VICTORS AT PETEWAWA

Ninth Infantry Brigade
Holds Off Great Cavalry
Charge.

Petawawa Camp, June 18.—The Whiteland force under Colonel John Hughes completely out-maneuvered and outflanked the Brownland force under Colonel C. A. Smart, yesterday, and although no official decision was given it was generally conceded that Petawawa Camp had fallen. The decisive moment came when five regiments of cavalry, which Colonel Smart had kept in ambush in order to attack the enemy's flank came up at the charge fully ten minutes too late, and were met by a scourging fire from the 8th brigade of infantry. Not only did the infantry here work great execution, but Colonel Hughes had also taken the precaution to protect his flank with a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery.

Informed the day as a whole was a disastrous one for the cavalry. When the battle was at its height a squadron of Brown cavalry, which had been lying in a semi-circle, a position, found itself cut off by white infantry. It made no attempt to deploy, but rode in single file across the enemy's fire, for all the world like the ducks in the mislaid ride range at a country fair.

Early in the morning Colonel Hughes and his army marched up from Thistle Camp, five miles from Petawawa, to capture the latter camp. They knew the enemy was entrenched, but were not supposed to know the exact range of the trenches. These extended over two miles and were manned by the 2nd Provincial Brigade. In reality the 1st Provincial Brigade being held in reserve. As a further defense the sixth brigade of artillery under Colonel Creelman, supported the Brownland army.

About ten o'clock the advanced guard of the armies exchanged shots, but it was fully half an hour after before the first artillery fire was held. It soon became evident that Colonel Hughes was going to deliver his hottest attack on the enemy's right flank near the river. The two regiments of cavalry which the Brownland had sent ahead to occupy an advanced position were soon forced to retire in the trenches and shortly afterwards the White force began to emerge from the bushes. Directly they did so they were met by a hot fire from the trenches, but only five hundred yards away. But they continued to advance taking what cover they could and waiting for their artillery to come to the scene. It looked as if they might be wiped out by the fire from the trenches, but directly the artillery opened fire it was all over. They had come to such close range that not a man could have stayed in the trenches if he lived.

Meanwhile to the right an artillery duel was being fought which ended in a victory for the Brownland force. But this could not stop the Whiteland advance. The question now was where is the Brownland cavalry? Presently word was brought that the Brownland cavalry—the regiments in all—was in ambush four miles away to the northwest. The only thing left for the men was to charge the guns of the enemy fire, and then to get on the enemy's flank. The gun which Colonel Hughes had left in position was soon put out of action, but in a few minutes it became clear that his infantry had advanced so far that the cavalry could not possibly come in in time. In fact it is doubtful if the "cease fire" should not have sounded sooner. At about ten o'clock on the plains the cavalry was soon seen riding forward as the Brownland force reached a crest about two hundred yards away. They turned and began firing into men and horses—not one of them would have been left in actual battle and then the "Cease Fire" sounded.

The manoeuvres were watched all this morning by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, as well as Sir Robert Borden and Colonel Sam Hughes. The men took the keenest interest in the fighting. Time and again when troops came to close quarters they got into difficulties. In one case an officer of the Sixth Hussars gave each kick in the face when trying to separate over-zealous combatants.

Last evening the city regiments entrained for home, among the first to leave being the 1st Grenadier Guards. The work of entraining was accomplished with great despatch. Indeed the outstanding features of the whole manoeuvre are the work of the Army Service Corps and the other departments responsible for mobilization.

GAZETTE
JUN 21 '14

MOCK WAR OVER ARMY RETURNS

Ten Thousand Militia in Camp
at Petawawa Demobilized
by Today

GRENADIERS ARE HOME

Royal Highlanders Remained
for Sports and Artillery
Will Train for Another
Week

The demobilization of the greater part of the troops in camp at Petawawa for the three days' manoeuvres will be completed this morning, some ten thousand men and over two thousand horses having been moved out since Wednesday evening. The artillery will remain in camp for about another week.

One of the first of the regiments moving out of camp was the 1st Grenadier Guards, one of the Montreal regiments. Lieut.-Col F. S. McIver was in command. The Guardsmen left Petawawa at 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening and arrived in Montreal early yesterday morning. Nearly all the city infantry regiments entrained for home on Wednesday night, many moving out also. The corps having long distances to go left yesterday.

The 1st Montreal infantry regiment, which took part in the manoeuvres at Petawawa, the 8th Royal Highlanders were due to leave camp last night and should arrive in Montreal this morning. The Highlanders required an extra day in order to hold their regimental sports, those taking place in camp for year after year training is suspended.

The 1st Hussars was due to leave camp yesterday, but the Montreal artillery brigade, (the 8th British Canadian Field Artillery) will spend another eight days in camp. They do not leave until Sunday week, having marched into camp on Sunday, June 21. Their training extends over sixteen days.

ARTILLERY TARGET PRACTICE.
The first week of the artillery training camp consists of gun drill, blank cartridge being about the fourth day. This year in order to allow the brigade to take part in the manoeuvres they fired blank cartridges on the third day of their training, Wednesday last.

On Monday the brigade will commence target practice. This usually takes place at a part of the camp on the west known as Journeycake Hill. Targets are placed to the west of the firing position the distance varying at a practice another brigade in a few days ago made good work.

The batteries are placed in position, the brigade commander with his staff taking up a position from where they can direct the fire. With shrapnel shells the shell is timed to burst when it has reached a certain distance. At 1,800 yards it should burst about ten seconds after leaving the gun. Time of flight to time the shell so that it may burst about 100 feet above and about fifty yards in front of the target. Markers in what are known as "splinterproofs" near the targets signal back the result of the shot.

The artillery which came into camp with the friends who are entraining will leave this week. Meanwhile, however, by this morning Lt. Col. E. W. B. Morrison D.S.O., who is in charge of mobilization has succeeded in moving out about ten thousand troops. This required 128 carts.

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who is in charge of mobilization has

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SUNDE 21.

THE CANADIAN BISLEY TEAM PHOTOGRAPHED IN MONTREAL SATURDAY



STAR JULY 2, 1914

GAZETTE

Good Shooting At Rifle Butts In Tyros Match

Tyros earned great distinction at the rifle butts yesterday when the 5th Royal Highlanders' marksmen, 125 strong, together with 60 other rifle cracks from the battalion, turned out. It was the annual regimental match of the Royal Highlanders at Pointe aux Trembles, and the killed men did very well at prize lifting. Private P. Barrett of the 5th Royal Highlanders, achieved second place in the open shot with 87, only one point behind the leader.

Private Earle won the Tyro match with 88 out of a possible 85. Staff-Sergeant G. Lake, 4th D.S.R.A., won the open match with 88. The tyro contests returned Pte. Halliburton, with 88, and Corporal R. Taunton with 86, as the winners.

The regimental contest was won by Sgt. Lyle, who had the strong score of 96. C Company won the Stirling Cup, followed by B, with A company last.

Results:

Regimental Match.

Seven shots at 500 and 600 yards.

Prize \$3—Sgt. J. Lyle... 88 81 82 96

Prize \$2—Sgt. J. H. Laver... 87 81 82 96

Prize \$1—Pte. J. Earle... 83 83 83 91

Prize \$1—Pte. C. Corn-wall... 83 84 85 92

Prize \$1—Pte. G. W. Foster... 83 81 83 91

Prize \$1—Pte. W. Halli-burton... 80 82 80 93

Prize \$1—S. Sgt. D. McLeod... 87 83 81 91

Prize \$1—S. Sgt. J. J. Mackay... 80 83 82 91

Petitions... 81 81 81 90

Camp prizes of \$1 each:

Corp. R. Christensen... 81 83 81 90

Corp. E. H. Glithero... 81 82 81 90

Corp. F. G. Tepper... 81 82 81 90

Corp. G. Loomis... 81 82 81 90

Corp. H. D. Ives... 81 82 81 90

Corp. J. Packman... 81 82 81 90

Corp. K. Gale... 81 82 81 90

Corp. L. C. Irving... 81 82 81 90

Corp. M. G. Anderson... 81 82 81 90

Corp. N. H. Atkinson... 81 82 81 90

Corp. O. W. Evans... 81 82 81 90

Corp. P. Barrett... 81 82 81 90

Corp. Q. M. McIntyre... 81 82 81 90

Corp. R. Taunton... 81 82 81 90

Corp. S. G. Lake... 81 82 81 90

Corp. T. S. Morrissey... 81 82 81 90

Corp. U. W. Halliburton... 81 82 81 90

Corp. V. W. Newhook... 81 82 81 90

Corp. W. H. Denman... 81 82 81 90

Corp. X. H. Laver... 81 82 81 90

Corp. Y. H. Glithero... 81 82 81 90

Corp. Z. H. Lyle... 81 82 81 90

Score 80 counted out.

Open Match.

Seven shots at 500 and 600 yards.

Prize \$3—Sgt. G. Lake, 4th D.S.R.A... 68

Prize \$2—Pte. P. Barrett, 5th R.H.C... 67

Prize \$1—Pte. W. Evans, 1st G.G.C... 67

Prize \$1—Pte. W. Drysdale, M.A.A.R.A... 67

Prize \$1—Sgt. D. McLeod, 6th R.H.C... 67

Prize \$1—Sgt. P. Horner, 1st G.G.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. J. McGregor, 4th F.C.E... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. J. Turnbull, 4th F.C.E... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. K. Gale, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. J. Cassidy, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Denman, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Glithero, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Laver, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Knubley, 1st G.G.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Sharpe, M.H.B... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Morrice, 4th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Davidson, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Johnson, R.C.E... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Glithero, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Denman, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Laver, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Knubley, 1st G.G.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Glithero, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Laver, 5th R.H.C... 66

Prize \$1—Pte. H. Glithero, 5th R.H.C

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Capt. R. H. JAMIESON	Staff Sergt. MACKAY
Capt. H. F. WALKER	Sergt. CHALMERS
Lieut. A. M. FISHER	Sergt. LAVERY
W.O. T. A. GARDINER	Sergt. LYTLER
Rgt. Sergt.-Major BETHUNE	Pte. GALE
Col.-Sergt. ANDERSON	Mr. BLACK

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to and from the Ranges will be issued only to men making entries on Monday, June 29th.

REGULATIONS

1. The Cantlie, Ross, and Davidson Trophies to be competed for annually for three years. The Company winning any one Cup the most times within the three years shall become the owners of that Cup. In event of companies tieing, the tie shall be shot off on a date to be fixed by the Executive Committee.
 2. The Caledonian Cup is to be held for one year by the winners.
 3. D.R.A. Rules and Regulations will govern where possible, but the Committee reserves the right to make any regulation it may consider necessary.
 4. **Challenging.**—Competitors must deposit 10 cents with the Range Officer before doing so.
 5. Officers and Staff Sergeants are eligible to shoot on teams of their respective companies.
 6. Members of the Regimental Reserve are not eligible to compete for Cups, Badges, or Medals.
-

Members will make their own arrangements for Lunch.

**The Secretary will be at the Armoury on Monday Evening,
June 29th, to receive entries.**



2nd Officer
R.H.R.C.

The Officer Commanding and Officers
of the Regt. Royal Highlanders of Canada
Wish you and yours a Merry Christmas
and a Happy New Year

5TH R.H.C.



PETAWAWA
CAMP

1914

DINNER

Hors d' Oeuvres.

Tomato Bisque

Lamb's Racks

Potatos

Pottes Pois

Mint Sauce

Plum Pudding

Cheese

Coffee

June 21









MEMBERS OF THE ADVANCE PARTY PITCHING A TENT.



A SPORTS' DAY INCIDENT—THE TUG-OF-WAR.



IN THE COOK'S LINES SHOWING THE MESSING IRANGE'IE FOR THE M



THE DRUMMERS THAT ACCOMPANIED THE COMPOSITE BATTALION TO CAMP.



A SERGEANT UNIFORMED IN HEAVY MARCHING ORDER

THE pictures reproduced on this page were taken while the officers and men of Montreal's popular kilted regiment were receiving instruction in military tactics at Peterborough. They show the men under service conditions and for this reason will be particularly interesting to Montrealers, among whom the Highlanders generally move in all the glory of scarlet and feathers. In the khaki uniforms worn at camp the members of this splendid regiment looked especially smart and efficient.



MEMBERS OF THE ADVANCE PARTY EATING A MAKE-SHIFT LUNCH ON ARRIVAL IN CAMP.



MEN OF E COMPANY DIGGING TRENCHES IN PREPARATION FOR THE SHAM BATTLE



PACKING UP OFFICERS' KITS AND ORDNANCE STORES PRIOR TO LEAVING FOR HOME.



DURING THE SHAM BATTLE—SNIPING AWAY AT THE ENEMY



A PIPER READY FOR HIS MORNING MARCH

LOCAL REGIMENTS ARE
ALL READY IF EMPIRE
NEEDS THEIR HELP

Special Parades Ordered for Early Next Week—
All Will Go as Units—Officers and Men Keen
to Aid — Many Desire to Enlist — Armories
Crowded Last Night and European Situation
Discussed.

Every militia regiment in Montreal is single with the war spirit. In almost every instance where enquiry was made among officers of the regiments waiting for orders "We are ready and waiting for orders." The spirit that floods the men of the regiments has quickly communicated itself to the men on the street. Undoubtedly there would have been a demonstration last evening had there been any event, such as the marching out of a battalion, to crystallize the sentiment of the people into something concrete, to gather a crowd and lift the lid that held down the cheer. Everyone talked war, and the possibilities of war, the horrible results of a great European struggle. The extras were eagerly purchased and the heavy head-lines quickly scanned. The feeling that more and more acute.

The Royal Scots held a meeting last evening and the officers of the regiment will hold a special parade Monday evening. It is rumored that there will be a canvas of the ranks to determine how many are willing to volunteer for service. This rumor came from outside the regiment and every member, whether officer or private to whom it was communicated, expressed the opinion that it was bunk.
"If the word comes we will all go one thousand strong and every man ready." That was the way they talked last night.

GRENADIERS TO PARADE

Tuesday night the Grenadier Guards will parade. These meetings of regiments are far from the regulars, who are always in the militia regiment. The regiments as a rule come in the evening, song is broken again their drums until ten o'clock. But now, in view of the extraordinary occasions which Great Britain is taking in the commandments of war, the local regiments are preparing to be ready for any emergency. "We have no orders, nor have we any indication whatever of this action may be taken by the department," said Col. W. W. Burland of the Victoria Rifles. "There is no talk of regiments offering themselves as a guard or escort to the men as presenting themselves just now, I suppose, would seem a rapidly coming to a head. Each regiment, I suppose, will take the lead in its own little affair. It is the theory that the regiment was formed to do it, why, had an order sent and call me home." The regiments will be offered. All the commandments are taken and called, and the men who are not engaged off are as well as filled," he added. "Most of them are in the ranks, and it looks the same. As for gallantry, we have a few shooting, that is to say ranks a certain percentage of the men will be called up by the medical examination. We will see no difficulty whatever in getting the men to go along. I am not at all

PREPARING FOR SERVICE

REARING FOR SERVICE.

The officers mess in every armament was lighted until late last night so as to give out the men to command. This word had been sent out by Major General Macdonald who had a talk fest on the subject. It is not known what or where the meeting was held. The purpose of the talk fest was to bring the men up to date on the situation. It was nothing formal about it. Certainly we understandings were arrived at. In every case the decision was that if any of the regiments will go as a unit.

I have no mind least one officer and men of the battery shall Major General Macdonald of the Field Artillery "and all are for service in the field". I am programed to go forward in the Major of the Field Artillery. The men who go forward in that rank we will meet them there. The gunners remain where they are one of the additional battalions in CANADA and we feel that if anyone goes, should for service, the we should have the option.

WOULD GO AS UNITS

Many Want to Enlist

Many want to do
the other side about doing the
same thing. We have an
old saying here that you can't
make an omelet without breaking
eggs. I think that if we do
not do something like this, we
will not be able to prove
to our people that we are
able to do it. I think that
we should do it.

READY AND WILLING

A black and white portrait of a man with dark hair, wearing a dark suit jacket over a white shirt with a dark bow tie. The photo is set within a decorative rectangular frame.

Who succeeds Col. Davidson as Major of the 8th Regiment, Royal Lancers, Montreal.

MANY RECRUITS
SEEKING TO JOIN
LOCAL REGIMENT

LOCAL REGIMENTS

the following day.

Syay, S - L - 1917
CELEBRATED CANADIAN
ATHLETES WHO WILL
GO TO THE FRONT
Lt. Col. Jas. G. Ross

卷之三



Lieut-Col. George Davidson who
for a full year was a member of our club,
and on a number of occasions had
shown his great skill and curling in practice
and in competition. He has now
retired from the game, and is engaged
in the manufacture of leather goods.
Lawrence Curling Club, of which P.
F. Lawrence is president, and P.
F. Lawrence and son, P. F. Lawrence
Jr., are managers. During some
of the most interesting years
of the evolution when the rivalry
between Canada and the United
States for the possession of the
Navy Department Cup was exceed-

Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1868.

VALCARTIER CAMP INVADED IN FORCE BY EAGER TROOPS

Incoming Men Despatched to
Quarters With Machine-
Like Precision

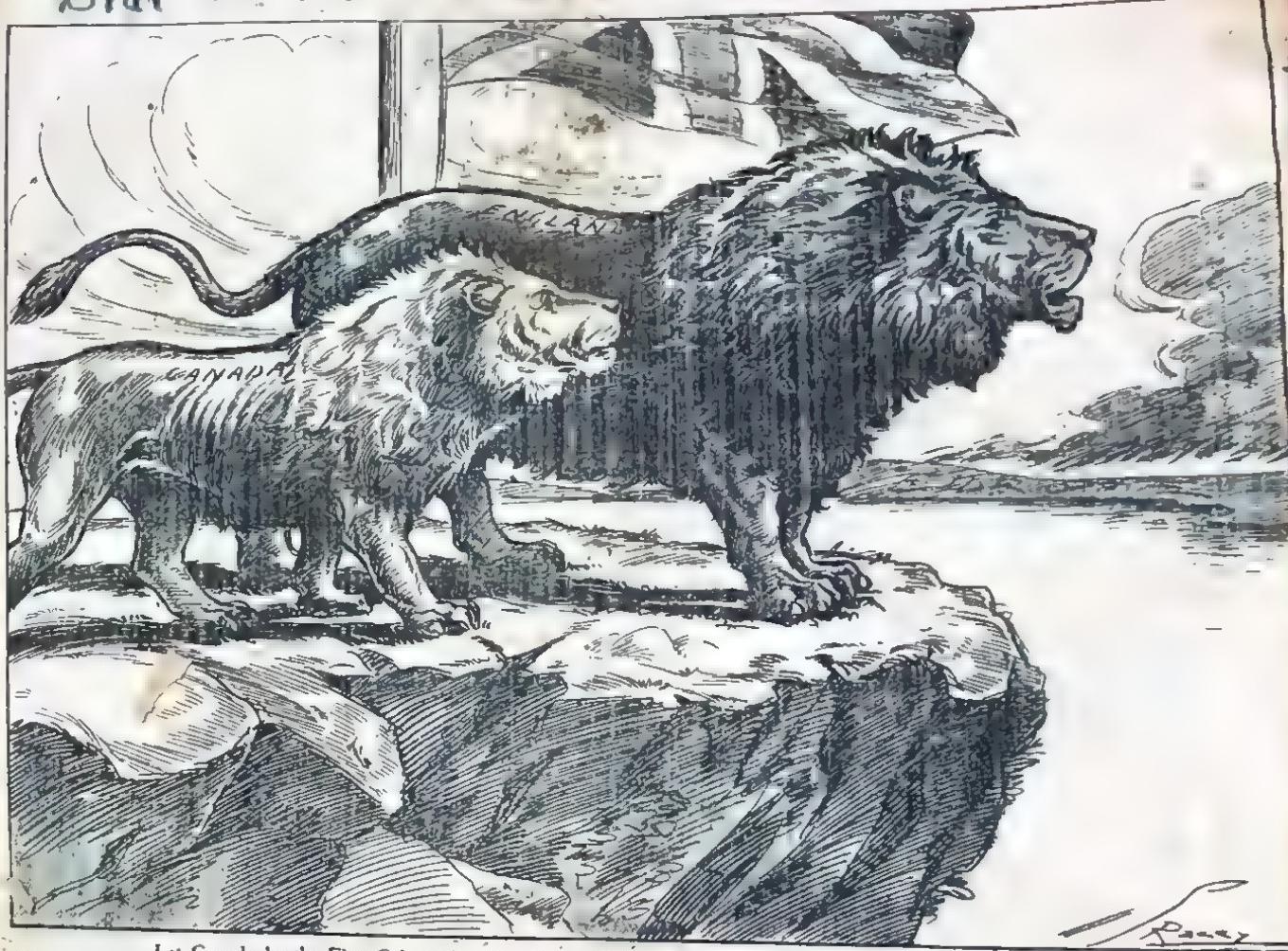
SCENE WAS ANIMATED ONE

Water Turned on for First
Time—Targets Will Be
Ready for Practice
Monday

Special From Sun Correspondent
THE CANADIAN PRESS, GENEVA.—A great
success in 1945, a year after
the end of the war by Scottish and
Irish officers who served under
famous Wolfe, Vancouver today
wants a link with the little
community which it started round
a campsite on drawing from
the fruitful soil a frugal living after
so many years. Then the unfor-
tunate growths gave place to a
new. Today cultivation of fields has
come to the fore again. The
farmers in all parts of the
country are turning to a joint
effort to reconstruct the economy
of the country. The new movement
is being led by a local and a half-policeman
allied with the men of the Canadian
army. The movement is based on
the principles of the old alliance against Ger-
many. A day the huge trains of
men and horses were sent to go
on the way to Canada. Canadian soldiers
in a career army for the art
of war, the men of the
new movement have
been organized mostly of
men from the old campsite who
are now scattered over the
country.

Star 8-1-1914

WATCHING.



Let Canada be the First Cub at the side of the old Lion to help defend her national existence in case of war.

CITY VOLUNTEERS ENTRAIN MONDAY

Gazette Aug 22 - 1914
Over 2,000 Men From Four
Regiments to Leave for
Valcartier

ESCORTED BY GARRISON

Will Be Imposing Parade to
Bid Farewell to Active Ser-
vice Men—Preparations
Nearly Complete

Orders were yesterday received from Ottawa that the four infantry regiments of the Montreal Garrison should immediately get their volunteers for the overseas expeditionary force ready and that on Monday evening they must leave for their final training on Canadian soil for the active service they are soon to face on the Continent. The departure for the mobilization camp will be made in two contingents, which will comprise well over two thousand men. The Highlanders, a thousand or more strong, will leave by the Canadian Pacific on two special trains, which will leave the Place Viger Station at 10.30 and 11, the whole detachment being in command of Major F. O. W. Loomis. The rest of the infantry will proceed by the Canadian Northern from the Moreau street station, the first train leaving at 8.30 and the second at 10. The 3rd Victoria Rifles and Grenadier Guards expect to send about 350 men, and the 5th something over 250. They will be brigaded for the

Herald 8-4-1914 "Ready, Aye Ready," Is The Spirit Pervading Montreal Soldiers

It's All War in the Armories Today—Regiments Preparing for Full Strength Parades—Commanding Officers Say Men Are Enthusiastic in Desire to Defend Cause of Empire

It's all war in the armories of Montreal to-day. The men are busy examining rifles and preparing for a full strength parade from each of them to-night and to-morrow.

"You come down to our hall to-night," said Sergeant-Major Phillips of the 5th Royal Highlanders, "and you will see a parade of men worth coming to see. The men are very enthusiastic, and each and everyone is ready to do his duty."

Lieut.-Colonel Davidson had just rung off the Brigade headquarters on the telephone when a Herald and Telegraph representative visited him. "I have just been ringing up to see if there was any official news as to what we are to do, but so far the people at Brigade headquarters have had no word. "We are waiting ready for any word that may come. If service is to be done the men will do it well as they are showing great enthusiasm about it."

Lieut.-Col. J. T. Odell, of the 65th Carabiniers, was very brief. "We are ready to do our duty," he said.

Lieut.-Col. Burland, of the Victoria Rifles, was also very enthusiastic. "We are all prepared for any emergency, and only await the word from the Government as to how we are to act. Every man is ready to do his duty. They meet in the armories every night and all their discussion is about the war."

BUSY AT HEADQUARTERS

On a slight eminence in the grounds are Col. Williams' headquarters, near which floats a Union Jack. Hither come all day long crowds of anxious inquirers with scores of questions. The problem of the day is quickly and quietly solved by Col. Williams, Lieut. Col. Burstall, the chief of staff, Col. Turner, A.A.G. or one or other of an able staff. Hard by the waters of the Jacques Cartier river, lying at a lower level, are being harnessed for the use of the troops two electric pumps in course of erection, with a lifting capacity of more than one and a half million gallons per hour, were set but finished yesterday. At 11:30 today the order was given to turn on the water, and in less than twenty minutes chlorinated water was pushing through four miles of mains, pure and sparkling, fit for human consumption. Up to then such water as was available had been pumped up by the Quebec fire engine promptly placed at the disposal of Lieut.-Col. Low and Major E. P. Deroche. Hardly had the new supplies been turned on when down came a characteristic telegram from the Minister of Militia, and signed "Sam Hughes." "Congratulations. I knew you could do it," was the brief message which the minister despatched to Lieut.-Col. Low. "There," said the Colonel to a Gazette representative, who stood by. "I appreciate that compliment very much, for Col. Hughes is not the man to squander or pay profuse compliments."

Some 1,000 targets are all but ready for the firing practice which begins on Monday. Four miles of six-foot trenching banked have had to be excavated in the past ten days before the targets could be got into use, to say nothing of the construction of the targets. Summoned from Ottawa by the Minister of Militia, less than a fortnight ago, Bate, McMahon and Company, of Ottawa, sent their two ditching machines down to Valcartier within 24 hours, and with these Lieut.-Col. Low and Major Deroche, and a large staff have made such progress that Monday will see them back again at the Connaught range works at Ottawa. Lieut.-Col. William McLain, who is representing Hon. Sam Hughes, was again actively engaged all day exercising general supervision, having a large staff engaged.

As usual Colonel Burstall of the Citadel who planned the camp, has been very active all day, as have also Lieut.-Col. Murphy, Lieut. Colonels Price, McCarthy, Gorrie and many others.

APPRECIATES STAFF'S WORK

To a Gazette representative this afternoon Col. Williams spoke appreciatively of the work of the whole staff, and evinced peculiar pleasure at the happy, contented spirit which characterized the troops who came down. Every one, said the Colonel, is working with a will and nothing could be more splendid than the conduct of all who are engaged in the task of fitting up the camp for the reception of the Canadian contingent. The Colonel was greatly pleased with the expedition's handing of the train loads of soldiers. He did not think the discipline could have been better carried out by regular troops. The only difficulty he found was that more men were coming in than they expected, according to the lists submitted. The army service corps under Lieut.-Col. Murphy, was doing most excellent work, said Colonel Williams. The tents and cook houses were erected by the permanent forces, so that the newcomers had only to march to their lines. "Finally," said the commandant, "all my staff are working with a vim which to me is very gratifying."

Postal, telephone, and telegraphic systems are already in full operation on the camping ground. F. J. Mahon, superintendent of the C.P.R. Telegraphs from Montreal, was today superintending the arrangements here and left in charge at R. Hague, with other operators, while C. R. Pawthrop of Toronto is in charge of the G.N.W.

Baron China, the Japanese ambassador, has assured the United States of the sincere intention of Japan to restore Kiao-Chow to China. He is confident also that in case of any trouble in the interior of China the Tokio Government would be glad to notify the American Government of any contemplated measures.

NOT EXCITED ABOUT JAPAN

Climate of Philippines to Hot for Them

London, August 21.—Oscar S. Straus member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague and chairman of the diplomatic committee of the American Citizens' Relief Committee said today:

"It has been my privilege to meet many prominent British officials and so far as I know there is no opposition in England to the plan of the United States to have Americans take the German liners now in American ports. In fact I think the idea has been well received as the British feel that the restoration of such liners to the service would make it possible to bring larger quantities of wheat and other foodstuffs to England."

Mr. Straus was recently a guest at a luncheon attended by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary and his long diplomatic service has given him an acquaintance with high officials which makes it possible for him to learn the Government's view.

Discussing the situation in the Far East, Mr. Straus said:

"Some Americans seem to be unduly excited about Japan's action concerning Kiao Chow. I don't think the United States has anything to be apprehensive about. Japan has no designs on the Philippines."

"As a member of Col. Roosevelt's cabinet I conducted the negotiations for the Japanese immigration treaty and became convinced that Japan had no designs on the islands and would not have them. They are not suited to her use. The climate is too hot for the Japanese."

"The United States must not become embroiled in any way in this war. One great nation must remain neutral and be ready to extend a helping hand when the fury of war has been exhausted and mediation necessary in the interest of humanity."

AUTHOR PLEADED TO GO

Sixty-Year-Old Novelist Eager to Join Army

Paris, Aug. 21.—Minister of War Messimy today asked George Desparbes, a well known French novelist, now in his sixtieth year, if he would write a story for the army bulletin. "I will give you a story," M. Desparbes replied. "If you will give me back my corporal's strips and send me to the front."

The Minister of War objected, and said that it was quite impossible. The author argued for some time to be taken into the ranks but all his pleading could not make the minister of war relent.

The great square fronting the Invalides in Paris today presented a striking spectacle, when 18,000 foreign volunteers assembled in orderly formation under the flags of their various nations to be mustered in. There were 4,000 Jews from all countries who desired to serve as a separate command, there were also 3,000 Belgians, 4,500 Italians, 2,500 Russians, 2,000 Swiss, 1,000 Spaniards, 600 Rumanians, 335 Luxemburgians, and 123 Americans.

OTTAWA CORPS GET ORDERS

Ottawa, August 21.—The 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles and the Governor-General's Foot Guards volunteers for the overseas contingent received orders today to entrain tomorrow afternoon for Valcartier.

THE WAR FEVER IN MONTREAL FOUND EXPRESSION LAST NIGHT

REAL FOOD
SIXTY-SEVEN



Crowds watching the departure of the Highlanders from their Barracks on Bleury Street last night. Below is shown a section of the men on parade.

Highlanders Go On To-day.
A detachment of 80 non-commissioned officers and men of the 8th Highlanders will leave this morning at 8.40 from Bonaventure station to reinforce the 6th Regiment in guarding the Soulangen Canal. The detachment will be in command of Captain Clark Kennedy, with Lieutenants Percy Molson and Clarence McCuaig, and Color-Sergeant C. Harris, senior non-com. The men will parade at the armory at 8.15 o'clock to receive final instructions and proceed to the Bonaventure station where they will entrain.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IS SHOWN BY CROWDS STIRRED BY THE WAR

Ritz and Windsor Invaded by Patriotic Men
Singing as They Marched—Orator Addresses
Thousands in Eloquent Words—Stirring
March of Highlanders.

The war has gripped Montreal. The city is held fast by the terrible fact. Pulse beat quicker, emotions that many would have denied a few weeks ago have risen to the surface and the entire metropolis responds to the shouts, the cheering and the singing. The fever surged to the highest pitch. Square. Here the law student a dark young man, melancholy of expression, with a sad voice that rose as his oration reached a climax, to heights of passionate emotion, spoke in English and French. He received a good hearing and was roundly cheered. Then the word was given—To the Windsor Hotel.

The level stage
point yet attained last night. All the
people were on the streets. The
younger and more volatile marched
for miles. The others lined the side-
walks and the strange reserve which
is so characteristic of the Anglo-
Saxon and remains dormant until the
very depths of emotion are tapped,
restrained the vague impulse that
impelled them to cheer and sing and
march with the others.

—The Times, and the Blitz-Carlton

THE HIGHLANDERS.

The Windsor and the Ritz-Carlton hotels were taken by storm. The residence of the French consul was visited and the young law student who is fast becoming the official orator, made the usual speeches. Toward midnight, a rougher element on James street pulled the trolleys from the tracks along the street cars and in a couple of instances even went so far as to smash a few windows. The only damage of the night was suffered by the Tramways Company.

Company.
One of the most curious characteristics of the crowd was the inclination to invade the big hotels. Why it was done no one seemed to know. The self-appointed leaders, however, gave the word, and the crowd followed willingly. Perhaps it was a perverse inclination to go where there were not welcome, or it may have been that the army of the night impelled them. In fact, no place could hardly be reached over which the bugles sounded from the armory. The buglers, over a thousand strong, lined up and answered to the names as the rolls were called. The ceremony was highly impressive, the bare-kneed riflemen cheered the King and the colonel, and the son made a short address, impressing the importance and gravity of the hour. Then a thousand throats resounded a cry when the commanding officer appealed to their sense of honor, and patriotism.

SOLDIERS LEAVE TO GUARD CANALS ABOUT SOULANGES

May 3-4 - 1916

Seventy-five Highlanders
and 45 of 6th Regiment
on Duty.

VETERANS MEET TO MOBILIZE MEN

Patrol of Hussars Off for
Coteau—Artillery Awaits
Orders

Seventy-five men of the 6th Royal Highlanders and 45 men of the 6th Regiment left Montreal this morning at 8:45 o'clock, for Soulanges for special guard duty on the canals. The Highlanders wore the service uniform—khaki tunic and light khaki kilts; the French Canadian infantry men wore the dark green uniforms of the 6th Hussars.

At the Grand Trunk station hundreds of friendly enthusiasts assembled to wish the volunteers God-speed. There were cheers and hurrahs, toasts and handshakes. The men were eager and happy.

"We waited for this for it years," declared a veteran of the South African war.

And when the train rolled slowly out, there was a tremendous outburst of applause. The Highlanders gave their own particular yell, which began with the fantastic words,

"Boompatic, boompatic, rah, rah, rah!"

SANG FRENCH SONGS

The men of the 6th sang French Canadian marching songs. When the first war extras were distributed, there was a rousing cheer. Great Britain had repulsed the German battleships, the gallant Frenchmen had baffled the Teutons; the Muscovites were advancing into Prussia from the east.

For eleven years some have been waiting.

The Highlanders answered to the call for volunteers in this manner: Nearly all were in the armory this morning. Three hundred immediately volunteered, and the officers were able to pick seventy men, hardly one of whom has not seen active service in the Egyptian campaign, Indian wars, or the Boer war.

Captain Clark Kennedy commands the company, and Lieutenants Clarence McCuaig and Molson followed. The 6th are commanded by Captain Borel and Lieutenant Cantel.

At 1 o'clock the rolls were called in the armory of the Highlanders. Captain Kennedy took over the command of the company, and the men were ordered to attention. A close inspection of kits and rifles followed, and the men were handed fifty rounds of ammunition apiece. A few women witnessed the unusual scenes, no outsiders were admitted to the armory, and the officers were both to give out information. The militia headquarters are now controlling the movements of all the local regiments and corps.

A GREAT CROWD.

At 9:15 o'clock the gates of the armory were thrown open, the bugle call sounded and the men marched out led by Captain Kennedy. In order to avoid the traffic, the detachment chose a zig-zag route crossing St Catherine street on King Edward square and marching via Dorchester street, past St James Cathedral to the station.

A huge crowd greeted the Canadian Tommies as they approached the station. A short while afterwards the green uniforms of the men of the 6th were seen. There was cheering and yet more cheering and the Highlanders cheered "La Belle France and the French Canadians cried for "Old England."

When the train pulled out the little bugle of the Highlanders blew a last resounding, spirited call and the friends and relatives went home. Instructions were received from Ottawa this morning for the mobilization of a patrol of A Squadron.



COL. G. S. CANTLIE,
Commanding 6th Royal.



MAJOR D. R. McCUAIG.
6th Royal Highlanders of Canada,
Montreal.

CELEBRATED CANADIAN
SPORTSMEN WHO WILL
GO TO THE FRONT.



Major Victor Buchanan.

Major Buchanan made a name in Canada during the fight between the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada and the Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada, of which he was head. He has also been president of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. But long before that he was known as one of the best Rugby football players of the Dominion.

HIGHLANDERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE

May 3-4 - 1916



The upper picture shows a detachment of the 5th Royal Highlanders leaving the Armory in Bleury street in their service uniform. The lower picture shows the men entrained at Bonaventure on the way to Coteau to establish guard on the Soulanges Canal.

5th Royal Highlanders of Canada Active Service Contingent

Members of the Regiment and others wishing to enrol in the Contingent which will be sent by the Regiment for Active Service Abroad, will make application at the Orderly Room, after 9 a.m. on Saturday the 6th instant.

Daily Mail (Aug 8/1916)

D. R. McCUAIG, Major,
Regimental Adjutant.

May 3-4 - 1916



CAPT. FRED LOOMIS.
6th Royal Highlanders.

The same enthusiasm was displayed at the drill hall and at the armory of the Fifth Royal Highlanders on Bleury street. Practically all members of the various regiments were present at some time during the evening, mostly in uniform, to receive orders or find out what was the latest word from Ottawa and the front. Those who had successfully passed their physical examination were showered with congratulations and men with the orders still before them were encouraged by their comrades. Everywhere volunteers were excitedly discussing the situation and hoping for orders which would send them to the front immediately.

THOUSANDS SEE HIGHLANDERS ON THEIR MARCH-OUT

Stay Aug 11 1914

Jewish Socialists Hold
Meeting on Champ de Mars.

Star Aug 11
Thousands of people watched the parade of the Royal Highlanders last night. The soldiers, 1,900 strong, marched from the armory on Bloor street down to Dorchester by Phillips square, along to Guy, and back to headquarters along St. Catherine street. The band played martial airs, the beat of a thousand feet kept time, and hearts were stirred as these young men strode proudly on. It was probably the last parade before the members who have enlisted leave for Valcartier.

At the armory, the recruits were being hard-driven by Drill Instructor Phillips, who put them through their paces without mercy. But they are all splendid young fellows and all showed themselves well able to stand the pace.

The Tutelle Department at the City Hall has received many inquiries lately as to the manner in which a simple will should be drawn up. Many who are leaving for the front are making provision for every eventuality, and thus are anxious that their worldly wealth may find its way into the hands of those whom they desire shall benefit. Notaries report a large increase in business.

The Highland Cadets will parade tomorrow evening in full dress uniform. The recruiting for the active service corps which the Cadets wish to raise is still proceeding.

Tomorrow evening at eight o'clock in the Young Men's Hebrew Association, St. Urbain street, another meeting of those interested in the formation of a Jewish regiment will be held.

JEWISH SOCIALISTE

The wild enthusiastic mob, cheering the Czar, waving the flags of the Allies, rushing madly forward to enlist, did not materialize for the Russian celebration last evening on the Champ de Mars. The sixty policemen who, it is believed, would be needed to maintain order, were sent back to their stations and the sight-seers wandered uptown where there would be more doing.

For only some three or four hundred Russians gathered and these for the most part Socialists. East Socialist speakers captured meeting and as they harangued crowd against the war and told them that they would be fools if enlisted, they seemed to receive sympathetic hearing.

It was explained that the Russians in this city were largely of the Jewish faith and few of them had cause to love the old country. After listening to the speakers, the crowd assembled in front of the Drill Hall and started a demonstration. A few policeman soon moved them on.

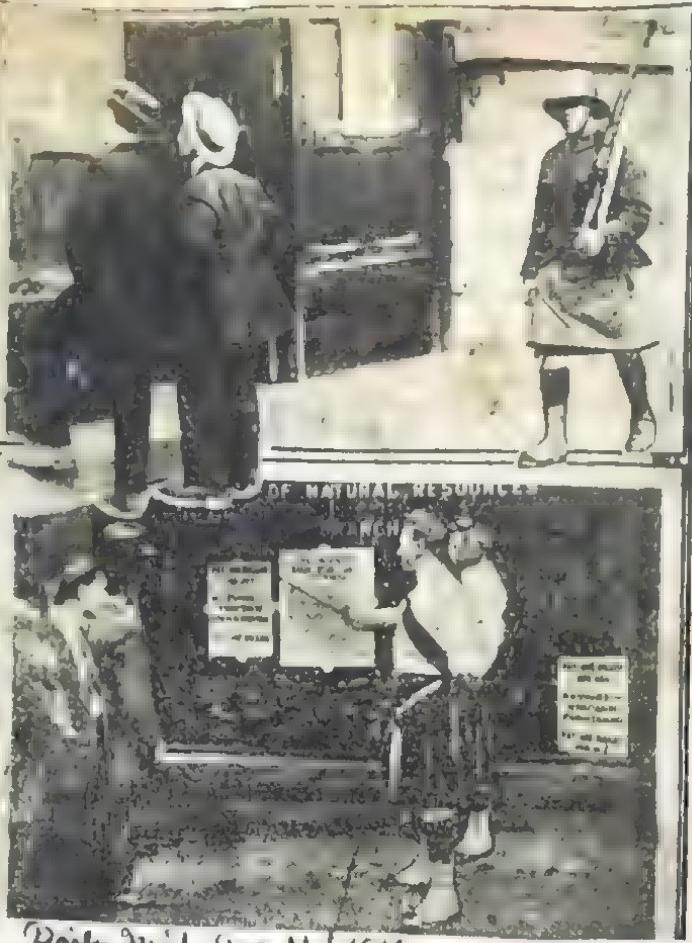
Later the Russian Consul and the priests of the local Orthodox Church appeared, but obtained only a few names.

Several other demonstrations were made. One crowd of Italians parading to show their sympathy with Britain and France.

Recruits Sought at Lachine.
The Royal Highlanders opened a recruiting station in Lachine yesterday, and received many enquiries during the day. This is the only recruiting station in the municipality, although several who have joined the Victoria Rifles and are patrolling the canal will be examined for service at the

Star Aug 11 1914

SCENES AT RECRUITING STATIONS



CELEBRATED CANADIAN SPORTSMEN READY TO GO TO THE FRONT.

Stay Aug 11 - 1914



Staff Sgt. Milroy, president Royal Highlanders football club, which will go to the front almost as a body.

MAIL Aug 11 1914

Highlanders to Give Concert.

On Wednesday night the band of the Royal Highlanders will play on Fletchers Field, commencing at 8 o'clock.

NEW ORDERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AS TO ENLISTING

Stay Aug 12 1914

Means That Final Draft Will Be Made by Officers at Valcartier.

RECRUITING CONTINUES

All Regiments Keep Up Work—Names of Some Sent to Ottawa

Recruits for active service are still being accepted at all the recruiting offices of the various local units.

Though the names of those who had enlisted up till midnight are being sent to Ottawa today, supplementary names will be forwarded as the days go by and the men whose names will arrive at the militia department by Saturday next stand the same chance of seeing service as the first who applied.

New orders regarding the recruiting have been received from Ottawa, and although their full significance has not been measured, it is believed that they will make it possible for enlistment to continue and will give further opportunity for the weeding out of the less fit which is to take place at Valcartier. By the new orders the men who volunteer, enlist in the Canadian militia and signify their wish to go to the front. All these, with the members of the various units who have put in their applications for active service will be mobilized at Valcartier. There the actual enlistment for active service will take place, and, if there are more men than are needed to complete an army division, the weeding out process will be commenced.

The commanding officers are of the opinion that the new orders will have no effect on the individual volunteer, but are made effective only that certain formalities may be complied with. The full list of those who are to go, however, will not be known until the final choice is made at the mobilization grounds.

May Ranch 1900 Mark.

The Fifth Royal Highlanders have some 550 men on the rolls besides their officers. This is what was expected, taking the number who handed in their names and were sworn in this morning. According to Colonel Ross the numbers increased surprisingly yesterday and, what was more satisfactory, the men were of splendid physique and were of a much better class than the first who applied. The officers still hope to see the strength of the unit which they will head reach 1,000 and if the men continue to apply as they have yesterday and today, that number may be reached.

The Grenadier Guards have 350 men on their lists, all of whom have passed the doctors and are sworn in. These are being hammered into shape as quickly as possible. The officer in charge of the Victoria Rifles this morning placed their contingent at 300.

"This," he said, "does not include the names of not a few whose applications are being held back until we find if we need them. Although these men have passed the doctors they do not shape up as well as we would like. This does not mean that they are not good men, but in each case there is some little thing which might disqualify. Most of them however we are sure would pass the inspectors at Val Cartier."

Daily Star Aug 12/1914

McDonnell, Noted Water Polo Player, Enlists for Overseas

The ranks of water polo players are the latest to feel the effects of the great war. George McDonnell, the sturdy defence water poloist of the Montreal Swimming Club, has enlisted to be one of Canada's representatives in the contingent which will shortly leave for the front. George McDonnell belongs to the 5th Royal Highlanders, and he was also one of the few picked men who was chosen to represent Canada at the coronation of His Majesty King George in June, 1911.

Col.-Sergt. McDonnell is one of the most popular non-coms. in the regiment and was one of the first to get past the doctors with a clean sheet.

CELEBRATED CANADIAN SPORTSMEN READY TO GO TO THE FRONT.



Col.-Sergt. George McDonnell, 5th Royal Highlanders, and Montreal Swimming Club. One of the best water polo players in the Dominion.

5th Royal Highlanders of Canada



NOTICE TO MEN WHO HAVE ENLISTED FOR ACTIVE SERVICE CONTINGENT

All men who have enlisted for the overseas expeditionary force will parade at the Armoury, 429 Bleury Street, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m.

Uniform for men of the Regiment enlisted for overseas service—khaki jackets, khaki helmets without red plume, kilts, kill aprons, web belts, khaki spats.

Uniform for men enlisted not yet uniformed.—must.

Pay and subsistence allowance will be allowed at authorized Militia rates from the above date.

D. H. McCUAIG, Major,
Baptl. Adjutant

Sat Aug 13/1914

5,000 Men Will Be In Parade To Be Held Friday Eve.

There will be in the neighborhood of 5,000 troops on parade in the Champ de Mars to-morrow evening at nine o'clock for inspection by the Minister of Militia. They will occupy the whole of the square, and none of the general public will be admitted to it. The parade will consist of practically the whole of the garrison of Montreal, and will be drawn up in the following order: 3rd and 21st Batteries Canadian Field Artillery, 1st Regiment of Grenadier Guards, 3rd Victoria Rifles, 5th Royal Highlanders, 55th Regiment of Infantry, 86th Regiment, and probably the 17th Hussars.

The regiments will parade in their active armories between 7:30 and 8 o'clock, and will march to the parade ground. The arrangements for the review are being made by Colonel D. Denison, C.M.G., officer commanding the 4th Division, Montreal. Inspection will be at nine o'clock, and

Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes will give an address to the officers, who will be gathered together in the centre of the square, and then form up round the saluting base. The opportunity will probably be taken by the Minister to give some information as to the scheme of training to be adopted at Valcartier, the probable duration of it, and the arrangements made by the authorities at Ottawa for dealing with the military movements.

The men will parade in drill order, the volunteers for active service being in khaki, and the new recruits who have not yet been supplied with uniforms will form up in the rear of their respective battalions in muskets.

The proceedings at the Champ de Mars will consist of the general salute, an inspection, an address, followed by a march past, and at the conclusion of this ceremony the various regiments will probably march through the main streets of the city.

Daily Star Aug 13/1914

SOLDIERS START TODAY TO DRAW DOLLAR DAY PAY

Drilling Will Be More Constant—New Orders from Ottawa.

RECRUITING CONTINUING

Many Desire to Join Mr. Gault's Regiment—Local Developments.

There was an important development in military circles this morning. An order was received from headquarters at Ottawa instructing every regiment in the city to place its overseas volunteers on a war service basis and commence training at once. Up to the present the recruits who have been enlisted have been dropping into the armories at intervals during the day and if they felt inclined have drilled. But starting from this morning every man who has enlisted for active service is under military law, will receive his dollar a day pay, and must hold himself in readiness to go wherever he is sent.

The new recruits are daily being put through their facings, but at two o'clock to-morrow there will be a full parade of the contingents in each armory, where they will be thoroughly drilled. This will go on daily, sometimes in the morning and sometimes in the afternoon. The evening drills will be continued as usual. Every one who has been accepted for foreign service must report at once to headquarters, as the order places him under strict military law.

GERMANS UNDER GUARDS.

Another important movement this morning affects the German prisoners who are under detention in the city. They have been transferred to the Immigration Building, on St. Antoine street, and a detail of twenty picked men of the 3rd Battery, 6th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery were despatched there at eleven o'clock this morning to act as guards.

A contingent of 72 officers and men of the 5th Highlanders left the city this morning at 8:40, for the Soulanges Canal, to relieve the men who have been on duty guarding this waterway during the last ten days. The detail was under the command of Captain Carsley, the other officers being Lieut. Willcocks and Lieut. Cuffy.

Two-thirds of the officers of the Highlanders have volunteered for active service, and the majority of them already have passed the medical officer.

RECRUITING GOING ON.

Recruiting is going on steadily, and at each of the armories there are batches of men being sworn in. They are a good type, and the sergeants are confident that they will soon be in shape.

"I want to know if my son has enlisted," declared a greyhaired man as he walked into one of the armories this morning. The sergeant of the guard adopted a non-committal attitude.

"How old is he?" was the query put. "Twenty-one years, and if he hasn't enlisted I'll make him," declared the father with emphasis.

The sergeant's face cleared, he quickly took the name and address, hustled around found the lad already belonged to the regiment and was able to assure the father that his son had volunteered, had been accepted, passing all the tests, and would be going to Valcartier with the first contingent. The old man went away delighted.

The Victoria Rifles on the canal guard, report an exciting experience in which the driver of a motor boat came very near paying dearly for his folly or ignorance. Every boat that enters or leaves the canal has to have a permit, and the possessor of it has to stop when called on to show it. The motor boat, with a fast turn of speed, came down the canal, and one of the Rifles stationed on the bridge challenged the occupants. No answer

Dr. G. S. Smith Aug 16/1914

HONORABLE CANADIAN
MILITIA READY TO
GO TO THE FRONT.



Col. Sgt. Percy Edwardson,
captain of the 5th Royal Highlanders soccer team

Herald Aug 16/1914

VOLUNTEERS NOW REALIZE WHAT LIFE WILL BE

The Drill Hall in Craig street this morning responded to the sharp commands of officers and sergeant-majors. The hundreds of service recruits belonging to the different regiments with headquarters in the building were getting their first serious drill under the orders received from Ottawa yesterday. Foot drill, standing gun drill, and so on, were all gone through, and the peripatetic non-commissioned officers had a busy time for a couple of hours.

All morning there was a scene of bustling activity in the hall, scores of recruits lining up at the quarters of the 5th Regiment, reporting themselves for duty in accordance with the provisions of military law, and so preparing entitled to their dollar a day.

In the Army Service Corps there was no time for talking, everyone was working at high pressure, getting the men of the 4th Company ready to go off to Valcartier tonight.

They are the first of the Montreal regiments to mobilize, and they will do important administrative duties at the big camp where the overseas contingent will be in training.

Major H. Ross Matthews is in command of the company, which will leave by special train at 9 o'clock tonight, so will not be taking part in the parade on the Champ de Mars. The horses, wagons and vehicles will be loaded at the Moreau street yards at five o'clock. The company has recruited to practically full strength and have arranged for their full equipment in every respect.

LORD ROBERTS' PLAN.

The scheme of Lord Roberts for the organization of a corps of Imperial Light Horse, which would be a corps of mounted irregulars for service in Europe, will not, in the opinion of the military men of the city, have much effect in Montreal. The view was held that in the western cities it might attract a good many horsemen anxious to get to the front, but not disposed of joining infantry regiments.

Members of the corps must be experienced rifle shots, between the ages of 25 and 45, and in addition allowance for horses, outfit and so on, they will be provided with glasses and repeating pistols. Payment is for two years or the end of the war, and members receive a special bounty of fifty upwards in addition to the amount bounty, and be insured thousand dollars.

GIVEN UNIFORMS.

been fitted out with uniforms. Colonel J. G. Ross, who is in command of the Regiment, returned from Ottawa last night and relieved Colonel Peers Davidson, of the 2nd Battalion, who has been acting for him during the last few days.

About fifty recruits have so far joined the Prince Patricia's Light Infantry Regiment, at the recruiting station at 50 St. Catherine Street

Herald Aug 16/1914

SOLDIERS FIRED UPON PARTY AT CEDAR RAPIDS

A member of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, who has been on guard duty on the Burlington cars at Cedar Rapids, said the Star today that his detachment was forced to fire upon a party of seven men last Monday night. It was so dark that it was impossible to tell whether any of those fired upon were hit. All took to the woods at the volley.

The unknown men walked down toward the guard and were not seen until almost upon them. When ordered to halt the men paid no attention, and after a second warning the soldiers fired.

The guard has orders to shoot to kill if the order to halt is not obeyed, and the guard obeyed to the letter. They have had no trouble since then.

Herald Aug 16/1914



COL.-SERGT. W. A. CRAIG.

A popular member of the 5th Royal Highlanders now on the roster for active service. The color-surgeon has been sexton of the Church of the Advent, Westmount, for 20 years, and will leave for the front with the best wishes of the rector and the people.

Gees.

Herald Aug 16/1914

COL. DENISON



Who will be in command of the big parade to-night.

PARADE TONIGHT FOR VOLUNTEERS TO BE MEMORABLE

The scene on the Champ de Mars tonight will be one to be remembered by all who witness it. The parade of all the troops of the garrison for the purpose of being reviewed by the Minister of Militia will be lifted out of the ordinary class of review because Colonel the Hon. Hughes will make a speech dealing with the preparations of the Dominion to do its share for the defense of the Empire.

The visit of the Minister is to be of short duration for he cannot long be away from headquarters at Ottawa. He will come down by the evening train from the capital and will be on the parade ground at ten minutes to nine. With his staff he will take up his position at the saluting base, which is the centre of the terrace behind the City Hall.

All the five thousand troops who will take part have to be in their places by half-past eight. Fortunately in this respect alone will insure the success of the parade, as the Minister has to return by the ten o'clock train. In order to facilitate the grouping of the various units, they will enter the Champ de Mars from two different points.

TABLE OF REGIMENTS.

Following is a table of the regiments with the times at which they may enter the enclosure and the point of entry:

Entry via Cadieux street, Craig street and St. Gabriel Street, through the St. Gabriel Gateway:
8.07 p.m., 3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles.
8.11, 1st Regiment Grenadier Guards.
8.16, Corps of Guides.
8.17, 4th Field Co. Canadian Engineers.
8.19, Montreal Drago Co. Canadian Artillery.
8.21, Montreal Heavy Brigade, Canadian Artillery.
8.26, 6th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery.
8.30, 17th, Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.

The following will enter by the steps immediately opposite the Craig street Drill Hall:
8.13 p.m.—No XX Field Ambulance.

8.16 p.m.—No V. Field Ambulance.
8.17 p.m.—No. IV Field Ambulance.
8.20 p.m.—No 16 Co. Canadian Army Service Corps.
8.24 p.m.—25th Regiment.
8.26 p.m.—6th Royal Highlanders.

The regiments will draw up in quarter column, and in close order; and the Minister will be received with a general salute, the massed bands playing the National Anthem. Colonel Hughes will then inspect the troops, and especially the men who have volunteered for active service, and who will be in either khaki or mufti. He will be accompanied by Colonel S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., the officer commanding the 4th Division, Montreal, who will be in supreme command of the parade, with Major Leduc and Major Anderson on his staff.

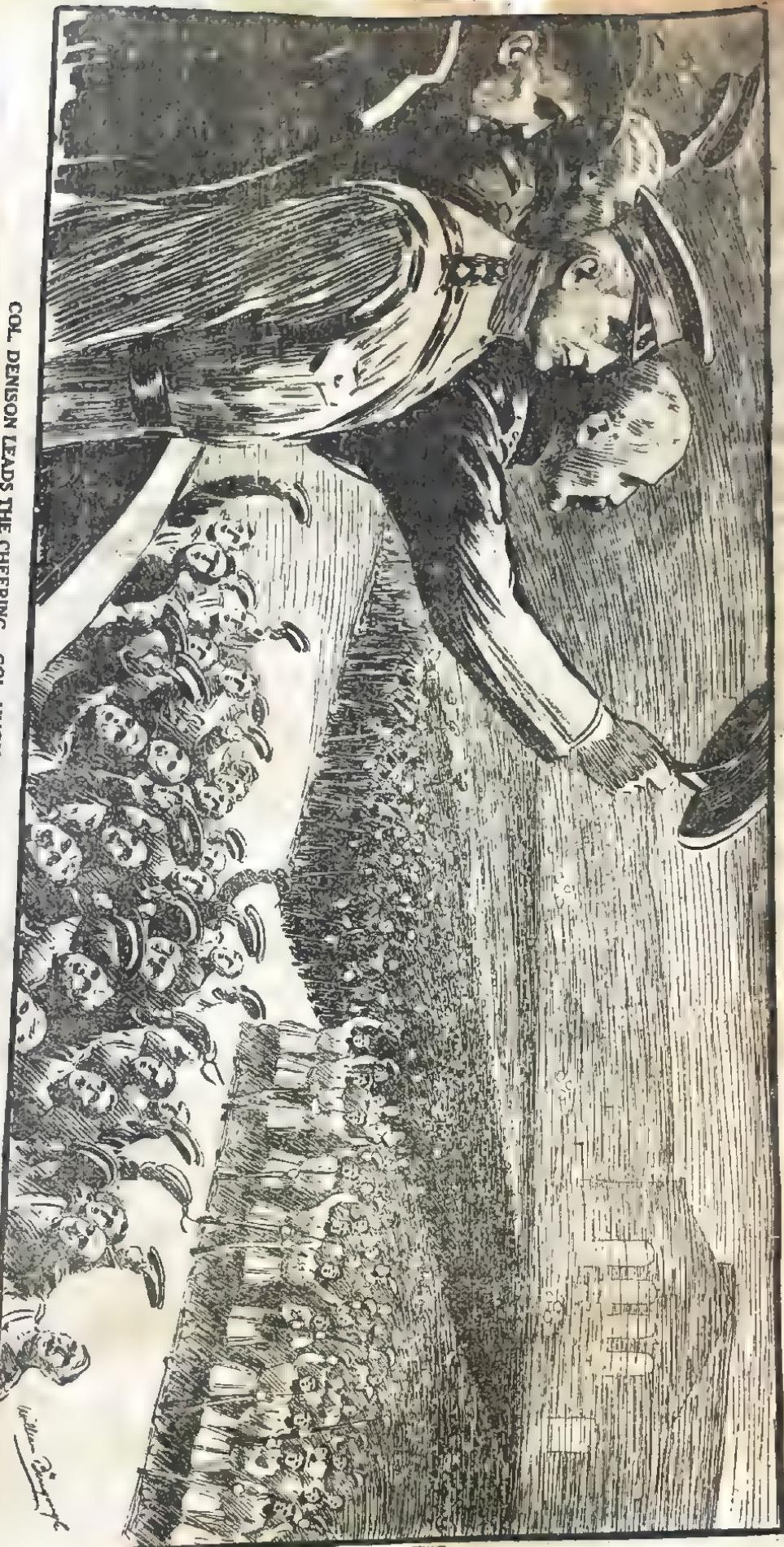
THE MARCH PAST.

After the inspection, there will be a march past in column formation. After passing the saluting base, the troop will reform in review order a. i advance, with the officers in the van. The latter will then group around the saluting base, where the Minister of Militia will address the troops.

At the conclusion of the review there may be a general parade through the main streets of the city, but up to midday this had not been decided on.

STAR—SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914.

MONTREAL SOLDIERS CHEER MINISTER OF MILITIA ON CHAMP DE MARS LAST NIGHT



COL. DENISON LEADS THE CHEERING. COL. HUGHES IN FOREGROUND RECEIVING THE SALUTE.

Lightning Flashed Vividly, Thunder Rolled and Heavens Opened Wide as Men Paraded

May 15

Local Regiments Inspected by Col. Hughes in Heavy Down-pour—"Is It Portentous?" Asks Spectator—Establishment of Fund for Dependents of Volunteers Announced.

The establishment of a national fund to provide for the families of men who join the Overseas Expeditionary Contingent was announced last night by Col. Hughes, Minister of Militia, following the turnout of the Montreal Garrison on the Champ de Mars. The fund will provide for the families of British, French, Belgian, Russian and Servian reservists as well, according to the statement of H. B. Ames, M.P., made with the authority of the Governor-General and the Prime Minister.

The lightning flashes that played ghastly tricks on the faces of the five thousand members of the Montreal Garrison who paraded might have been the greetings of the War God himself. A pelting downpour dimmed the lights about the Champ de Mars. A watcher from the St. James street level could gather only a confused idea that below were thousands of men lined up in military order, alert, and attentive. Then would come a great white light in the heavens. Thousands of pale ghostly faces were revealed for a second, and by contrast everything was then darker than before. A low rumbling of thunder, which magnified as the storm swept closer, seemed like the sound of nearby artillery. The men shivered and shifted from foot to foot as the water drenched from their clothing. Great, black, ominous clouds followed each other across the heavens, fire shooting from them as if they were battling among themselves; and down came the rain, heavier and heavier. The Champ de Mars ran with water. It swept across the field in a great flood. It surged and foamed against the gutter sides, murmuring and complaining. Notwithstanding the military precision of the garrison, the scene could suggest only one thing to the ordinary spectator—confusion and disorder.

The lightning flashes grew brighter and the thunder heavier every moment as the storm approached its climax, then slowly died away. But the vitality of the men had been sapped by the great storm, and they who before looked more than the ordinary human, were now merely men, tired and discomfited and glad to make their way back to the armories.

"Is this portentous?" asked a thoroughly drenched spectator as he watched the men lining up to march away.

The parade was the most extensive Montreal has ever seen. Every unit was represented, with the exception of No. 4 Army Service Corps, which has gone on to Varcartier; every regiment was at greater strength than ever before maintained on parade. The foreign service volunteers in mufti were of good appearance and would have come in for a great deal of applause had the crowd that braved the weather to witness the parade been in a spirit to applaud. But the weather was a damper to everyone's feelings.

The Highlanders had as big a muster as any regiment on the field. The artillerymen, both those of the Heavy Brigade and the Field Artillery, presented a smart appearance. The Victoria Rifles and the 85th were both at record strength. The Vics came on the parade ground with a rollicking regimental march. They were followed by the 85th playing "La Marseillaise" and the Grenadier Guards, who marched to the music of "The British Grenadiers."

The program was carried out to the minute. As the clocks sounded eight o'clock 100 policemen under the personal direction of Chief of Police Campeau, marched onto the field and took up stations to maintain order. On schedule time the Victoria Rifles band was heard and the men swung across the field from St. Gabriel street. The various other units then arrived in the following order:

1st Regiment Grenadier Guards, Corps of Guides, 4th Field Co. Canadian Engineers, Montreal Siege Co., Canadian Artillery; Montreal Heavy Brigade, Canadian Artillery; 8th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery; 11, Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars; No. XXI Field Ambulance, No. V Field Ambulance, No. IV, Field Ambulance, No. 18 Co. Canadian Army Service Corps, 85th Regiment, 85th Regiment, 85th Royal Highlanders.

A saluting point had been established at the centre of the parade ground. Col. S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., officer commanding the 4th divisional area, assumed charge. He was accompanied by his staff, Major Leduc and Major Anderson. The Minister of Militia on his arrival, received the general salute, after which there was a march past. The officers lined up before him and he addressed them as follows:

"I am proud to meet you here to-night. War has been declared in Europe involving the honor of the British Empire. It has been known for years that the ambitious aim of the Emperor of Germany have been directed toward the acquiring of Belgium and Holland. Austria has had designs on the Baltic provinces. It is with great regret that the people of Great Britain and France have realized the aims of these rulers."

In reviewing the incidents leading up to the war Col. Hughes spoke of the construction of the Kiel Canal with the object of giving Germany an outlet on the Baltic. The canal had been finished July 1, before the end of July Germany had pressed on the war. If, he said, Germany succeeds in the present conflict, England will be reduced to a second rate power.

"I call for volunteers," he concluded, "and mark you, no man leaves but of his own free will and no married man without the consent of his wife. Many are going who leave dependents behind them. These will be provided for. I thank you for such a splendid turn-out under such conditions."

Mr. H. P. Ames, M.P., made the announcement about the national fund for the dependents of those who go to the front. Hearty cheers were given for the King and the Minister and the men marched off the parade ground. As he was leaving, Col. Hughes saw the Rev. Bros. Patrick and William of Mount St. Louis, who had been interested spectators. They are the men responsible for the efficiency of the Mount St. Louis Cadet corps. The Minister hurried up and shook hands with them. An interested spectator of the parade was Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal.

The men were cheered as they marched back to their headquarters by the people who were on the streets at the time. These, owing to the weather, were few.

Montreal Garrison Reviewed

(Continued from page 1.)

Promptly at eight o'clock the third regiment of the Victoria Rifles marched on to the review ground, headed by their band, playing patriotic airs, and followed by the recruits in mufti, whose entrance was the signal for the cheering, which kept up and was not the least dampened by the rain and frequent flashes of lightning.

The Grenadier Guards were the next to arrive. With their band at the head, playing "O, Canada," they marched past, and took their allotted place.

The Ambulance and Army Service Corps were the next, and were followed a few minutes later by the various units of artillery and the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars. Then came the 85th and 86th regiments, and lastly the 85th Royal Highlanders.

Colonel Denison, of the militia headquarters, was in command, and his prominent staff, Majors Leduc and Anderson, Col. Bridges and Lieut. Irwin, were in attendance.

In Quarter Column.

The regiments drew up in quarter column and in close order. A few minutes before nine o'clock, just before it began to rain, the Hon. Col. Sam Hughes arrived in an automobile, accompanied by his staff from Ottawa. On the two lamps of the machine were two flags, the Union Jack and the Tri-Color. The minister was cheered again and again, and each lusty cheer was sent around the Champ de Mars by the thousands of people for fully ten minutes. Colonel Hughes was dressed in the khaki uniform of a colonel in field service.

The massed bands played the National Anthem and the minister was given a salute. The rain began to pour down in torrents, but very few of the enthusiastic spectators moved.

Accompanied by Colonel Denison, Colonel Hughes made an inspection of the troops, and congratulated the officers of the various units on the showing of the troops, and especially of the recruits, who have at the very most only been drilling for about a week. The troops then formed into column formation and marched past the Minister of Militia and the officers. The 85th and the 85th Royal Highlanders, with their overseas contingent, made a wonderful showing, the two units numbering upwards of 1,500. Straight as dies, the lines of the regiments were, and when the recruits began to march they were received with cheers by the people all around the review ground. They were quickly recognized in their civilian clothes and khaki.

Everything was carried along without a hitch, the police arrangements were admirable, Chief Campeau being in personal charge of five hundred police, who kept the crowds in good order.

After the march past the troops re-formed in review order and advanced with the officers in the van.

Saluted the Minister.

The Honorable Minister was then given a general salute and the massed bands played the national anthem, the officers gathered around the saluting base and Col. Hughes mounted the balcony of the Champ de Mars and addressed the officers and men with a characteristic fighting speech as a soldier to a soldier, hitting straight from the shoulder. His words were repeatedly interrupted with the rousing cheers of the officers and men of the garrison.

"I am proud to meet this garrison to-night," said Col. Hughes, "War has been declared and was expected for many years. It has been the aim of Germany, not of Germans, but of the rulers of the German Empire to be the conquerors of land and sea. For a century they have wanted to acquire the two small countries, Belgium and Holland. It was with great reluctance that Great Britain and France were led to believe that these were the designs of Germany. Until the Kiel canal was large enough to take her largest warships and be of use to her she did not press the war. On the first day of July the Kiel canal was completed and before the last day of that month Germany was pressing for war that she had planned for many years.

Col. Hughes explained that if British liberty was endangered, so were the liberties of France and the United States.

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Montreal Garrison Reviewed in Storm

Five Thousand Troops Paraded in Pouring Rain Before 4,000 Enthusiastic Citizens —Volunteers Made Favorable Impression on Minister of Militia.

Amidst the roar of thunder, the
flash of lightning and in the pour-
ing rain the Montreal Garrison were
reviewed last night on the historic
Champ-de-Mars by Colonel the Hon-
orable Sam Hughes, Minister of Mi-
litia and Defence.

Troops to the number of five thousand gathered on the grounds and their march past was witnessed by upwards of forty thousand people who, in spite of the twenty-five minutes of rain, held their places and witnessed a review that without doubt was one of the most remarkable since the Canadian contingent were sent to the South African war.

A wonderful showing in marching and drills was shown by the re-



COL. DENISON.

Officer commanding Montreal Military Division.

orbits for the overseas force, which
In a few days will leave for Valcar-
tier and from there to England and
later perhaps to the front.

"So remarkable was their exhibition that the Minister several times exclaimed "Well done, boys."

For hours before the parade took place thousands of people were gathered on the Champ de Mars patiently awaiting the parade of the garrison with the volunteers for the front.

(Continued on page 3)

FIVE THOUSAND MILITIA OF CITY PARADE BEFORE COL. THE HON. S. HUGHES

Fifteen Thousand Citizens Braved Downpour to Hear Minister's Speech Regarding Canada's Position in This War of the Empires.

The artillery, the fire, and the chastisement of the clouds gave the Montreal volunteers their first test of endurance last night, when in the amphitheatre of the Champ de Mars they paraded for the inspection of the Minister of Militia, Col. the Honorable Sam Hughes, while drenching after drenching sheets of water swamped down on their motionless ranks.

colonies, and France could realize that such were the designs of these two nations, but time had shown that it was true. The German nation, in order to have full access to the Baltic and the North Sea, had at an expense of millions upon millions constructed the Kiel Canal so that it could take the largest German vessel, and enable her to use her mighty fleet to the best advantage. That canal was completed shortly before the 1st of July, and before the last

There were five thousand militiamen massed on the parade ground. A civilian crowd of three times that number stood to watch and to cheer, and to catch a glimpse of the Minister, who stirred throng and troops alike in a call to patriotism and defense. The roll of marching drums alternated with the reverberations of the thunder. The bayonets and bared sabres that glittered in the ranks stood black and black points when swift electric tongues between the clouds shot the scene into sudden illumination.

SERIOUS EMOTION.

The troops faced a little fluttering Union Jack on a rickety mast. Two color-sergants in red coats stood to support it. Highland pipes skirred into the "Highland Laddie". As the killies passed the flag and the inspecting officers, The Grenadier Guards band blared out "The British Grenader". The 65th Regiment stepped jauntily to the "Marseillaise" rhythm. Finally "O Canada".

colonies, and France could realize that such were the designs of these two nations, but time had shown that it was true. The German nation, in order to have full access to the Baltic and the North Sea, had at an expense of millions upon millions constructed the Kiel Canal so that it could take the largest German vessel, and enable her to use her mighty fleet to the best advantage. That canal was completed shortly before the 1st of July, and before the last day of the same month Germany plunged into the war she had been planning for so many years. Britain had for ages been regarded by all the nations as the safeguard of the liberties of the free men of the world. British liberty were endangered the liberties of France and the United States and every other liberty-loving people would be in danger. If Germany succeeded in this war Belgium and Holland and probably Denmark would be annexed, Britain would become a second-class power. France would be wiped off the map, and we in Canada would probably become subjects of the nation that denied to the people the libertines they ought to enjoy.

LIBERTY AT STAKE

"No Sir!" It was not the intention of Canadians, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to become slaves. Canadians realized that their liberties were at stake; and, to a man, were ready to do their duty. (Applause). They called for volunteers.—No man

Shea Aug. 15th

SAT. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914.

MONTREAL MILITIA ON PARADE LAST NIGHT.



The upper picture shows the men listening intently to the Minister's speech. Below shows Colonel Hughes and Colonel Denison inspecting the troops.

REGIMENTAL ORDER No. 34

By O. C. 5th R. H. of C.

The Regiment will parade on Friday, the 14th Inst., at 2:10 p.m. to attend the Garrison Parade.
All recruits enlisted for over-seas service must attend this parade.
Uniform for men of the Regiment enlisted for over-seas service—
Khaki jacket, khaki helmet without red bavie, khaki kit apron,
Web belt and khaki apats.
Uniform for men enlisting for over-seas service not yet uniformed,
—muffler.
Uniform for remainder of the Regiment—drill order, white jackets,
khaki.
Uniform for all Officers—Khaki.
Pipes and brass bands, stretcher and signalling sections will attend
this parade.

D. R. McCUAIG, Major,
Regt. Adjutant.

MAIL AUGUST 14

Mon Aug 14/1914

5th REGIMENT Royal Highlanders Of Canada

Men wishing to join for over-seas service can apply at the Armoury, 429 Bleury Street, between 8 a.m. and 11 p.m. daily. War rates of pay are as follows:

Sergeants	: . .	\$1.25 per day
Corporals	: . .	1.10 per day
Privates	: . .	1.00 per day

Rations and Clothing Furnished.

D. R. McCUAIG, Major
Regt. Adjutant

HERALD AUG. 15. 1914

At Highlanders' Armory.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed inside the Highlanders' Armory. Seven hundred soldiers were drawn up there at 8:30. They were fit for war and ready to go if King George wanted them. The men were excited and it was war only they talked. Suddenly Lieut.-Col. Pears Davidson stepped before them. Instantly the ranks came to attention. He read a tele-

gram which he had sent to Sir Robert Borden offering the regiment for war. "I desire to inform you that the Fifth Royal Highlanders will be eager to perform any duty for the King or country to which they may be called." The soldiers were wild with enthusiasm and the ranks cheered again and again, with their caps waving in the air above their heads.

But war is more than cheering; the regiment swung out into the street for Fletcher's Field to drill. It never got such a reception before in its history. The crowd went wild with excitement when it emerged from the big doors on Bleury street. The Field was jammed with other thousands; when the regiment was over and it started to march back to headquarters, it found its way almost blocked by the enormous multitude that awaited its return to barracks. It was a repetition of the reception that it had received when it emerged to drill.

While it was away, however, others inside had been busy. No sooner had the last "Kilties" left the armoury than a rush to enlist was made. Hundreds offered themselves last night for any service that might be required.

HERALD AUG. 5. 1914

READY FOR EVENTUALITIES IN MONTREAL

DETACHMENT OF THE 5TH ROYAL
HIGHLANDERS GIVEN SEND-OFF
FOR VALLEYFIELD

CITY GUARDED BY MILITARY

RECRUITS RALLYING TO ALL LOCAL
FIGHTING UNITS IN SPLENDID
STYLE

The Bonaventure station presented an enthusiastic spectacle this morning when a detachment of over 40 non-commissioned officers and men of the 5th Royal Highlanders left by the 9:40 train for Valleyfield. There they will reinforce the 65th Regiment in guarding the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. The detachment was in command of Captain Clark Kennedy, with Lieuts. Trolson and Clarence McCuaig, and Color Sergeant C. Harris, senior non-com., and included Sergeant Lytle, of E Company, one of the best shots in the regiment and a noted P.Q.R.A. prize winner.

SOLDIERS LEAVE TO GUARD CANALS ABOUT SOULANGES

Seventy-five Highlanders
and 45 of 6th Regiment
on Duty

VETERANS MEET TO MOBILIZE MEN

PATROL OF HUSSARS OFF FOR COTEAU—ARTILLERY AWAITS ORDERS

Recently the men of the 6th Royal Highlanders and 45 men of the 6th Regiment left Montreal this morning at 8:30 o'clock for Soulanges to guard duty on the canals. The Highlanders wore the service uniform—khaki tunics and light khaki belts. The French Canadian infantrymen wore the dark green uniforms of the sharpshooters. At the Grand Trunk station hundreds of friendly spectators responded to wish the volunteers God speed. There were cheers and hearty farewells and handshakes. The men were eager and happy. "We waited for this for 21 years," declared a veteran of the South African War, "and when the train rolled slowly out there was a tremendous outburst of applause. The Highlanders gave their own particular yell which he gave with the festive words, 'Inouatta boumoum, tsah, tsah.'

BAND FRENCH SONGS.

The men of the 6th sang French Canadian marching songs. When the first war orders were distributed, there was a roar of cheering. Great Britain had repudiated the German linkships, the gallant Frenchmen had baffled the Teutons; the Canadians were advancing into Prussia from the east.

For eleven years some have been waiting.

The Highlanders answered to the call for volunteers in this manner. Nearly all were in the armory this morning. Three hundred immediately volunteered, and the officers were able to pick seventy men, hardly one of whom had seen active service in the Egyptian campaign, Indian wars, or the Boer War.

Captain Clark Kennedy commands the company, and Lieutenants Clarence McCusig and Wilson followed. The 6th are commanded by Captain Borrell and Lieutenant Cawdron. At 8:30 the rolls were called in the armory of the Highlanders. Captain Kennedy took over the command of the company, and the men were ordered to attention. A close inspection of kits and rifles followed, and the men were handed fifty pounds of ammunition. Captain Kennedy then announced the unusual scene, no outsiders were admitted to the armory, and the officers were told to give out information. The militia headquarters are now controlling the movements of all the local regiments and corps.

A GREAT CROWD.

At 9:15 o'clock the gates of the armory were thrown open the huge hall resounded and the men marched out led by Captain Kennedy. In order to avoid traffic, the detachment rode a big car route crossing St. Catherine Street, then down Peel Street and marching via Dorchester Street past St. James Cathedral to the station.

A huge crowd greeted the Canadien Tommies as they approached the station. A short while afterwards the last uniforms of 45 men of the 6th were seen. There was cheering and yet more cheering and the Highlanders cheered. Le Jule, France, and the French Canadians were the loudest.

When the detachment left the station, the friends and relatives who had come to see them off were cheering. This morning the 6th, the militia, of the 6th Royal Highlanders and 45 men were paraded at the armory to have patrol which is mounted to have almost a acre. The patrol consists of four horses two non-commissioned officers and ten men and has passed to Ottawa.

VETERANS ARE ACTIVE

The members of the British Army and Navy Veterans Association are having an open air meeting tonight at the Hotel Macdonald. Refreshments and all expenses are paid. Persons desirous of joining are asked to go to the Craig street drill hall. Already a large number of active men have joined in their ranks and of the 100 members of the Association in the hundred are at least 80 years of age.

The new members of the 6th Royal Highlanders' veterans march with fear of course, most of the members being over 60 years of age. They are in uniform, the men in the front wearing berets and carrying rifles, given instruction and drill by Fred Hale. The last meeting is in command of Major Macmillan and the next the Westmount Riders, in charge of Major Hansen. The war strength of the Association is 150 men.

The strength of the 6th Regiment

MONTRÉAL AN ARMED CAMP NOW

State of War But Not Much
Out of Ordinary to Be
Seen.

GUARDING GRAIN ROUTES OF CANADA

NO NEW ORDERS FROM OTTAWA—BUSY AT ARMORIES —MANY NEW RECRUITS.

Though a state of war exists today throughout Canada, to the average man on the street there was very little change in conditions, very little news to be seen. It was much the same as yesterday. The crowds were a little larger about the battle boards. The extras were taught up just a little more eagerly. But business went on with little interruption. Gradually, however, the change will show itself, or, it may come with a suddenness that will shock the entire nation into realizing just what the world struggle means.

But the suspense is over. The people know now that there is war and that Germany has brought upon her or the greatest struggle that the world has ever known.

No orders have been received at militia headquarters here since last night. It was stated officially today. But there was a change in the appearance of the place. Yesterday a number of clean-cut men were busily engaged in some

strange responsible work. It might be some ordinary office. This morning the officers appeared in uniforms. In the offices there were private consultations. Little

remained to be done for the ordnance had been carried out all yesterday and was made to meet every

suspicion. Telephones jangled incessantly. Typewriters clicked as the reports and lists were made out. Plans were gone over again and again to make sure that no detail of organization had been omitted.

EVERYONE IS READY.

As far as the men are concerned, mobilization can be completed in a very few hours. The men are waiting for the call and the militia, whom are described as "such battle-ready fighters," through some means. The ordnance department may not be able to furnish complete service equipment for all, but this can soon be remedied.

Members of the various regiments who stood about the armories, hoping that something would happen, were awaiting the fact that they had not been among the chosen who were sent to guard the great artificial waterways which are the grain routes of the country. The eagerness to serve was heard everywhere, and eagerness for monotonous patrol duty where the fever of loyalty and patriotism is strong.

At the Royal Scots armory a number of those who appeared in uniform this morning were detailed for guard duty in the armory room, packing the equipment and getting it ready for immediate transportation. Another squad clad in their tunics of khaki with the khaki apron over the belt and the helmet of the same color were placed on guard.

EAGER TO ENLIST

According to one of the officers large numbers of men are daily signing in their names in the hope of being admitted into the regiment before it is called out.

At the armory of the Victoria Rifles another guard was detailed this morning. These young men are taking their duties very seriously and are trifling with none. The officers were out to those who were not on patrol duty were to be on alerting should occasion arise.

Colonel Norland stated that large numbers of recruits were applying. Since the war strength of the regiment is 1,000 men, it is in the chance of these men being taken on. All names and addresses are being taken, however, and the men are being submitted to a severe medical examination.

Plans of the officers have been ushered by young men who have been asked to enter the regiment. The officers should not be approached by re-

gards.

An application for service should be made at the orderly room of the regiment to which the volunteer wishes to attach himself. The regimental records and the recruiting documents will be found there at the proper hours. It is to them that application should be made.

The Royal Canadian Machine Gun

RECRUITS POURING IN AT HEADQUARTERS OF ALL CITY CO. CITY & Herald Businesslike Activity Keynote of Proceedings at Local

Rounds still continue to pour in and the offices of all the local regiments are just as busy to-day as they were when the final word was received of the declaration of war. All sorts of army in the city crowds of men young and old, hang around the doors, all eager to give their services for their country and each and every one discussing the situation. Some of the older men who have been active over half a century ago come down by the British army, and the hearts of these young men are filled with pride and enthusiasm. They are anxious to have a hand in continuing these deeds. And no danger however terrible, and no trials from their duty. "I'd like to be in the army again," said Tom Peacock, a young man standing in front of the 6th Royal Highlanders Armory. "I would repel the enemy and fight again under the Union flag." This veteran, who is over seventy years of age, was active in New Zealand and says to-day he says he would take up his gun for the defense of his country.

He is an Old Country soldier, and is proud of the Union Jack. One man who was given a seat in front of the armory said that the citizens authorities were one spirit in their admiration of those wishing to join the regiments. What difference does it make, he said, if a man has bad teeth, he is not going to eat the Germans, he is going to shoot them.

The organization department of the local Highlanders requires additional men. Before one can be admitted however, he must have a good working knowledge of signaling, and must pass an examination by the authorities. Recruits must also be medically fit.

The sentries still guard the entrances to the armories, and will do so for an indefinite period. All shooting matches have been postponed.

To-day the Highlanders will parade and to-morrow the First Canadian Guards will be out. So far the Victoria Rifles have remained quite in this respect, but much activity is apparent at their headquarters.

At the Victoria Rifles, 100 men are men well drilled, and should the necessity arise they can turn out at a moments notice.

Pending orders from Ottawa regard-

ing a general mobilization have not been done as yet beyond the packet lines across the border. A detachment of the 1st Battalion is to be sent to St. Helier's Lake to occupy the old barracks guard along the borderlines. The force has been strengthened by a detail of the Duke of Connaught Hussars.

HERALD AUG. 6, 1914

CITY SOLDIERS OFF FOR DUTY



This picture shows the men of the Fifth Royal Highlanders as they were leaving Montreal yesterday to mount guard on the Beauharnois canal.

STAR AUG. 6, 1914.

SOLDIERS AWAITING ORDERS FROM OTTAWA TO GO TO THE FRONT

Until They Arrive No Decision Can Be Reached
As to How Many of the 20,000 Canada Will
Send Will Come From Montreal—Hundreds
Eager to Volunteer—Nurses Apply for Per-
mission—Busy at Militia Headquarters.

No orders regarding the call for volunteers for service abroad have been received at the local militia headquarters. Until such orders are received there will be, of necessity, a cessation of activity. All is prepared. The word is now awaited.

The 85th regiment has been ordered to provide a guard for the ammunition stores on St. Helen's Island. At eight o'clock this morning, twenty picked men paraded under Captain Harry McDonald and marched down to the ferry. On the Island they were posted at various points to prevent any attempt to blow up the arsenal.

The ammunition and equipment at Pointe aux Trembles is also under guard and is being brought into the city.

No trouble has been reported from any of the points in the district where soldiers have been placed, with the exception at some of the canal bridges. Here foreigners going to or from their work, and not understanding why the soldiers have been placed, have been pushed on by those behind. No serious disturbance has occurred, however.

EAGER TO ENLIST.

This evening, it is expected that every armory will be invaded by recruits. During the morning, at the Highlanders, the Victoria Rifles and the Grenadiers, many applications were made, but in all cases the guards on duty instructed the applicants to return this evening.

Militia headquarters were also besieged by men, some of them well on their way to forty years, who were anxious to get their names in. All except army reservists were told to enlist in the local units. The names, addresses and telephone number of the reservists are being taken; however, so far about two hundred have reported and the sergeant in charge of this work is still being kept very busy.

their uniforms but they were ready and waited around the headquarters until late hoping for some word that would end the suspense. When the news came that Canada would send twenty thousand men, excitement ran very high.

At the Highlanders armory the drill instructor was putting a group of recruits through the rudiments of drill. It is understood that as it is quite unlikely that any regiments will go entire, the local units after having been depleted by the volunteers for service, will recruit up to war strength for defence work.

At the Sixty-fifth Armory the scenes were most enthusiastic. Their triumphant march through the streets had been an inspiration and the speeches of the commanding officer and Sir Rodolphe Forget, the Honorary Colonel, were received with shouts and applause.

FOR NAVAL SERVICE.

Volunteers for naval service are beginning to apply at the Dominion Marine and Fisheries office at 137 McGill street. Naval reserve men are also reporting there. So far there have been but few applications, the army seeming the more popular branch of the service.

It is understood that one of the local regiments that will go to the front as a unit is the Sixth Artillery Brigade. It is not expected that any of the infantry regiments will go as a whole, but that companies will be taken from each. The identity of these companies will be preserved, for which the men are grateful.

VOLUNTEER NURSES.

According to the statement of the head nurses at the General and Royal Victoria Hospitals this morning, an universal desire has been expressed

Royal Highlanders

Assurance has been

A.A.A. right
er, who has just
areas contingent of in
Royal Highlanders

4,500 MEN WILL LEAVE MONTREAL FOR SEAT OF WAR: ENLISTING NOW GOING ON IN ARMORIES

GOING TO THE WAR



Lt.-Col. F. S. Meighen, who will command the Grenadiers.

Col. Carson Ordered to Remain in Canada—
Highlanders Will Send 1000 Men, the Vics.
Grenadiers, 65th and 85th, 500 Each — The
Rest to be Cavalry, Infantry, Army and Field
Service, etc.—Col. Meighen and Col. Creel-
man to Command Their Regiments.

Montreal has been called to send some 4,500 men to the front.

Three thousand infantry are wanted. The artillery division will probably number between 600 and 1,000 more. Only a few cavalry, probably between 300 and 400 will be needed. Then in addition there will be the various branches of the service, which will bring up the total.

Highlanders	1,000
Victoria Rifles	600
Grenadiers	600
85th and 85th	1,000

Orders to call volunteers to this number were received by the various commanding officers this morning.

by night letter from Ottawa.
Immediately the rolls were opened and the enlistment of the volunteers was begun. The Grenadier Guards, it is understood, will go as a unit, almost. The married men and some who may not have as good service record as other volunteers may be cut out, but the large proportion of the mass will apply.

FBI - NEIGHBOR IN CHARGE.

Colonel Carson has been notified that he is to remain in Canada, as a member of the local defence staff. Three times he has asked to be allowed to go, but the Minister of Militia has replied that some senior officers of long experience must remain here, and he is one who has been chosen. Colonel Meighen will command the unit. Major Dodde will also.

Colonel Ostell stated that so far he had received no instructions as to who would command the unit from the French-speaking regiments—the combination of the 45th and the 85th.

Regiments.
None of the other local officers commanding have received any orders regarding the command of their regiments.

Colonel Denison, the commander, returned from Muskoka where he had been on a holiday yesterday, and has assumed charge of Militia headquarters. The full staff is now on hand, and the officers are rushed to death with the preparation for mobilization.

The armory, like all the others, became a busy spot as the morning wore on. The officers were practically all present, aiding in the work. Physicians did their best.

It is expected that the 6th Brigade under Colonel Creelman, will go as unit. This artillery brigade has been among the most active since the first alarm was given, and the men are in splendid shape.

THE WEEDING OUT

The enrollment will begin in force this afternoon.

From that moment the weeding-out process will begin. First, the physicians will cull many whose eyes are not what they should be, who are not the right height, whose che-murement is less than 34 1/2 inches, etc. On Wednesday next the rolls will close, and will be forwarded to Ottawa.

Men who are chosen from the

The men who are chosen from this division can expect to leave for the mobilisation point at Valcartier in about two weeks time. Ten days or two weeks after that at the latest the delay being necessary to allow the volunteers from the Pacific coast to arrive, the transports will be down the St. Lawrence on their way.

News for the

5th REGIMENT Royal Highlanders Of Canada

Instructions have been received to raise a contingent for Over Sea Service.

Men wishing to enrol in the Contingent which will be sent by the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada for active service will make application at the Armoury, 429 Bleury Street, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. daily, including Sunday, the 9th instant.

The force will be Imperial and have the status of British regular troops. Enrolment will be entirely voluntary for all ranks.

Physical qualifications will be as follows:

Height—Five feet three inches and over.

Chest—Not less than 33½ inches.

The age limit will be 18-45 years.

The term of service will be for the duration of the war.

D. R. McCUAIG, Major,
Regimental Adjutant.

HAROLD HOG
THE AUG 8/14

KOUSANDS SEE HIGHLANDERS ON THEIR MARCH-OUT

Jewish Socialists Hold
Meeting on Champ de
Mars.

Thousands of people watched the parade of the Royal Highlanders last night. The soldiers, 1,000 strong, marched from the armories on Bleury street down to Dorchester by Phillips square, along to Guy, and back to headquarters along St. Catherine street. The band played martial airs, the beat of a thousand feet kept time and hearts were stirred as these young men strode proudly on. It was probably the last parade before the members who have enlisted leave for Valcartier.

At the armory, the recruits were being hard-driven by Drill Instructor Phillips, who put them through their paces without mercy. But they are all splendid young fellows and all showed themselves well able to stand a pace.

TIME FOR ENLISTING EXPIRES ON TUESDAY NEXT AT MIDNIGHT

It Is Felt, However, That at the Rate the Men Are Giving in Their Names More Than Enough Will Be On the Lists Before Then—Enthusiasm at Different Armories Last Night—Recruits Being Whipped Into Shape—The Latest Activities.

Perhaps they do not look like smart "death or glory", honest to goodness soldiers as they stand before the drill instructors. They are doing their best to hold up their heads and throw their shoulders back, but some cannot get away from the slouch that has become habitual. The sharp voice of the drill instructor cracks across the ranks like a whip and almost unconsciously the lines straighten and the carriage of each man becomes more erect.

cer, who was watching the proceedings closely. "They are fine fellows, well set up, intelligent and seemingly with a realization of the responsibilities that await them. The Vics need not be ashamed of the men who will represent them at the front."

There was something essentially appealing about these young men as the doctors carefully examined them. Stripped to their pelts they were so filled with life and youth and energy. They were the very essence of what makes the nation. Until they

MONTREAL CONTINGENT TO LEAVE THURSDAY

Two Thousand Troops to Go to Valcartier Include 1,000 Royal Highlanders, 400 Grenadier Guards, 350 Victoria Rifles and 125 Each From the 65th and Regiment

The Montreal troops to the number of about two thousand will leave the city on Thursday night by L.C.R. trains for Valcartier, according to official orders issued from the Militia headquarters in Ottawa late last night.

The full strength of the various

PROMINENT MONTREAL
SPORTSMEN GOING
TO THE FRONT.



Sergt. F. H. Blake, the popular boxing instructor of McGill College and the Royal Highlanders.

CELEBRATED CANADIAN
SPORTSMEN READY TO
GO TO THE FRONT.



Staff Sergt. Milroy, president Royal Highlanders football club, which will go to the front almost as a body.

PROMINENT CANADIAN
SPORTSMEN READY TO
GO TO THE FRONT.



Percy Edwardson,
5th Royal High-

STAR 8/1

McDonnell, Noted Water Polo Player, Enlists for Overseas

The ranks of water polo players are the latest to feel the effects of the great war. George McDonnell, the sturdy defence water poloist of the Montreal Swimming Club has enlisted to be one of Canada's representatives in the contingent which will shortly leave for the front. George McDonnell belongs to the 5th Royal Highlanders, and he was also one of the few picked men who was chosen to represent Canada at the coronation of His Majesty King George in June, 1911.

Col.-Sergt. McDonnell is one of the most popular non-coms. in the regiment and was one of the first to get past the doctors with a clean sheet.

CELEBRATED CANADIAN
SPORTSMEN READY TO
GO TO THE FRONT.



Col.-Sergt. George McDonnell, 5th Royal Highlanders, and Montreal Swimming Club. One of the best water polo players in the Dragoon.

STAR 8/11

Whole Highland Soccer Team to go To Fight Overseas

Practically the whole of the 5th Royal Highlanders' soccer team volunteered for active service with the overseas contingent yesterday. The men, led by Staff Sergt. Milroy, president of the soccer club committee, and Sergt. Danny Mulrhead, led the way, while Col.-Sergt. Edwardson, captain of the club, brought up the rear. Prominent among the team

and one of the first to get past the doctors was Private Small, one of the best all round athletes in the battalion, for besides acting as utility man with the football team, he is one of the best basketball players in the regiment. Pte. Small has also figured prominently in the boxing club his last appearance in the ring being against Mr. Atkinson, of McGill College.

STAR 8/12

CELEBRATED CANADIAN
SPORTSMEN GOING
TO THE FRONT.

STAR 8/13

SOLDIERS FIRED UPON PARTY AT CEDAR RAPIDS

A member of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, who has been on guard duty on the Soulanges canal at Cedar Rapids told the Star today that his detachment was forced to fire upon a party of seven men last Monday night. It was so dark that it was impossible to tell whether any of those fired upon were hit. All took to their heels at the volley.

The unknown men walked down toward the guard and were not seen until almost upon them. When ordered to halt, the men paid no attention, and after a second warning the soldiers fired.

The guard has orders to shoot to kill if the order to halt is not obeyed, and the guard obeyed to the letter. They have had no trouble since then.



Mr. Colls, M.A.A.A. right Rugby player, who has just joined the overseas contingent of the Royal Highlanders.



Star Aug. 14

5th REGIMENT

ROYAL HIGHLANDERS

STAR AUG. 14/14

OF CANADA.

Men wishing to join for over-seas service can apply at the Armory, 429 Bleury Street, between 8 a.m. and 11 p.m. daily.

WAR RATES OF PAY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Sergeants,	-	-	-	\$1.25 per day.
Corporals,	-	-	-	\$1.10 " "
Privates,	-	-	-	\$1.00 " "

Rations and Clothing Furnished.

D. R. McCUAIG, Major,

Regt. Adjutant.

HERALD AUG. 13/14

Mobilizing at Armories Going on Briskly and Limit is Nearly Reached

Twenty-Three Germans Are Now Under Arrest at Dominion Immigration Office—Hebrews Decide Not to Raise Regiment But to Drill Cadets

"Mobilize at once," was the order issued this morning to commanding officers of the Montreal units who will proceed to Valcartier very shortly.

The men who have passed the examination for the overseas contingent will from now on be under active service conditions, their pay commanding from to-day.

The order to mobilize was received from Ottawa and by two o'clock almost all the men of the various units were on duty at the armories.

Twenty picked men of the 3rd Battery of the 6th Brigade of Canadian Artillery, under the command of Major Date of Militia Department, fully armed, left at noon for the Dominion Immigration offices, St. Antoine street, where the German prisoners have been placed.

There are now twenty-three Germans under arrest.

Colonel Denison, commanding officer of the Fourth Division, and Major Leduc were consulted with the Chief of Police to-day in regard to the arrangements for the prisoners now at the immigration offices. Seventy men of the Royal Highlanders, under Captain Parsley, left at nine o'clock this morning to relieve the men who have been on duty for the past ten days at Sorelles guarding the entrance and the locks of the canal.

Real work was going on at all the armories this morning and many recruits were taken on. The work of mobilizing the troops was undertaken about ten o'clock and the recruits other volunteers were rapidly gathered at the different armories and by twelve o'clock almost the full strength of the regiment was on duty.

On both sides of the volunteer

raised owing to the fact that a very large number of Hebrew young men have already enlisted for the front.

A movement, however, will be started for the training of young men on the order of the Highlander's cadets.

The names of more than one hundred qualified nurses have been received at Militia headquarters and their names have been submitted to Ottawa where the red cross corps will be organized.

Recruiting is going on all through the city very rapidly and the Grenadier Guards have now nearly 400 men on the roll for Valcartier.

The rate that the recruiting is proceeding now will easily bring the Montreal contingent up to the 2,500 mark.

The Royal Highlanders were mustered at the Armory this afternoon for drill and a fine healthy looking man of about fifty years, evidently a soldier at one time, walked in and saluted.

The sergeant stepped up to him and inquired what his business was at the Armory.

"My son is a Highlander in No. 4 company, he is a Canadian and I want to know the way for him to enlist, for the war, for I want him to be a hero."

He was told, the officer in charge remarked to him, "I wish there were about three thousand fathers such as you in the city."

Recruiting for the Princess Patricia Light Infantry is progressing rapidly and the limit of 1,000 men has almost been reached.

The recruiting office on St. Catherine street was crowded this morning and right next door to a recruiting office of the Artillery and by mistake a Herald man entered and asked if it was the office of the regiment that Mr. Hamilton Gault was raising. "No," said the sergeant on the door very promptly, "but this is just as good."

Many volunteers for foreign service

STAR AUG. 14/14

MILITIA DRILLS THROUGH RAIN ON TWO GROUNDS

Highlanders, Vics and Grenadiers Were Out Today.

The soldiers' civilian suits, which they will have to discard when they pack their knapsacks for Valcartier on Monday night, got a last wetting this morning, when most of the troops who are going held their ordinary regimental drills on Fletcher's Field and the Champ de Mars.

For the first time, the Victoria Rifles and the Grenadier Guards—companies that are to form part of the new 1st Royal Montreal regiment, formed yesterday, paraded in the field together.

Lieut. Col. F. S. Meighen and W. W. Burland, who have not yet received official notice of their new positions in command, each took charge of his old regimental section. Six companies of full strength, 696 men, besides officers, went through squad and rifle drill.

The 5th Carabiniers, of Mount Royal, did not appear. Two companies, each 116 men, lay weak in the improvised beds at the Pine avenue, Armory. They had been shot by the hypodermic needle and the germs of typhoid toxin were disturbing their peace and their drill. They will be given the weak-end to rest. All the other companies in the new regiment have already had the serum injected, and have about recovered from the effects.

The first official regimental drill of the 1st Royal Montreals will be held Monday morning on Fletcher's Field, at ten o'clock.

The Highlanders made a fine showing on the Champ de Mars this morning. The regiment, under command of Major Loomis, who will command the overseas detachment, the Highlanders, is fast ap-

Star Aug. 14/14

PARADE TONIGHT FOR VOLUNTEERS TO BE MEMORABLE

The scene on the Champ de Mars tonight will be one to be remembered by all who witness it. The parade of all the troops of the garrison for the purpose of being reviewed by the Minister of Militia will be lifted out of the ordinary class of reviews because Colonel the Hon. Hughes will make a speech dealing with the preparations of the Dominion to do its share for the defence of the Empire.

The visit of the Minister is to be of short duration, for he cannot long be away from headquarters at Ottawa. He will come down by the evening train from the capital and will be on the parade ground at ten minutes to nine. With his staff, he will take up his position at the saluting base, which is the centre of the terrace behind the City Hall.

All the five thousand troops who will take part have to be in their places by half-past eight. Punctuality in this respect alone will insure the success of the parade, as the Minister has to return by the ten o'clock train. In order to facilitate the grouping of the various units, they will enter the Champ de Mars from two different points.

TABLE OF REGIMENTS.

Following is a table of the regiments, with the times at which they must enter the enclosure and the point of entry:

Entry via Cadieux street, Craig street and St. Gabriel Street, through the St. Gabriel Gateway:

8.07 p.m., 3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles.

8.11, 1st Regiment Grenadier Guards.

8.15, Corps of Guides.

8.17, 4th Field Co. Canadian Engineers.

8.19, Montreal Seige Co. Canadian Artillery.

8.21, Montreal Heavy Brigade, Canadian Artillery.

8.25, 6th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery.

8.30, 17th, Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.

The following will enter by the steps immediately opposite the Craig street Drill Hall:

8.13 p.m.—No. XX Field Ambulance.

8.15 p.m.—No. V. Field Ambulance.

8.17 p.m.—No. IV. Field Ambulance.

8.20 p.m.—No. 15 Co. Canadian Army Service Corps.

8.21 p.m.—55th Regiment.

8.26 p.m.—55th Regiment.

8.30 p.m.—5th Royal Highlanders.

The regiments will draw up in quarter column, and in close order; and the Minister will be received with a general salute, the massed bands playing the National Anthem. Colonel Hughes will then inspect the troops, and especially the men who have volunteered for active service, and who will be in either khaki or mufli. He will be accompanied by Colonel S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., the officer commanding the 4th Division, Montreal, who will be in supreme command of the parade, with Major Lodu and Major Anderson on his staff.

THE MARCH PAST.

After the inspection, there will be a march past in column formation. After passing the saluting base, the troop will reform in review order, and advance, with the officers in the van. The latter will then group around the saluting base, where the Minister of Militia will address the troops.

At the conclusion of the review there may be a general parade through the main streets of the city, but up to midday this had not been decided on.

ALL RECRUITS MUST FIRST ENLIST IN THE MILITIA IS ORDER

Recruiting Began This Morning For the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, Which Will Go Into Training on Ottawa Exhibition Grounds

Volunteers for the overseas contingent must from now on answer the requirements of the Canadian Militia.

Orders were issued from Ottawa headquarters this morning to the effect that all recruits must first enlist in the Militia and then volunteer for the Canadian overseas contingent at Valcartier.

This new order was communicated to the various Armories and recruiting stations throughout the city this morning.

The number of men who will leave Montreal for Valcartier was communicated to Ottawa this morning and it is said to be well over two thousand.

The 5th Royal Highlanders at Valcartier will in all probability join forces with the 48th Royal Highlanders of Toronto.

The order to leave for Valcartier on Thursday evening has been cancelled and it is now expected that the troops will leave on Saturday morning.

The units are now ready and awaiting the order to mobilize which they can do in less than two hours.

Recruiting was proceeding this morning apace and many volunteers were accepted.

Very Few Applicants Rejected.

There was a steady stream of recruits at the various stations and the medical officers at the regimental headquarters were kept busy. Only a small percentage of the men who applied this morning were rejected. The increase in the number of volunteers is attributed to the resolution of the Citizens' Committee yesterday noon that all the volunteer's dependents would be reasonably looked after and to the fact that the Government have declared the pay to be one dollar a day.

The regiments in the city will continue recruiting until the full strength of their regiments have been gathered and if necessary will send a large number more to Valcartier.

"It is beyond our expectations," says Lt. Col. Ostell, of the 65th, speaking of the enlisting.

Twelve commissioned officers of Royal Victoria Rifles have been accepted for active service with the three hundred men they will send, while officers of the Royal Highlanders go to Valcartier.

Fifteen officers of the Grenadier Guards have offered themselves for active service and will send about three hundred and fifty men, although recruiting was going on this morning very rapidly and will proceed until the blank in the regiment has been filled.

Some of the new recruits will give their uniforms to-night for a trip to Valcartier and until they are finally equipped for Overseas duty the camping grounds.

The 65th units have received their full number of men have been received orders to hold themselves in readiness. With the 65th regiment Major Eugene Bourassa, three captains and six lieutenants will go to Valcartier and from there with the overseas contingent. Acceptance of their offers were received this morning at the Drill Hall from Ottawa.

Almost all the men required for 3rd battery of the 6th brigade have enlisted and the majority of the men have seen actual service.

Recruiting for the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry regiment one thousand men began this morning at nine o'clock in seven Canadian cities and judging by the number applicants here there will be no difficulty whatever in raising the regiment.

Many applied this morning to Lt. Donald E. Cameron, who has charge of the recruiting and he characterizes the volunteers as a body of fine men.

The regiment is being raised and equipped by Mr. Hamilton, of this city, who returned last night from Ottawa where he had several views with Col. Sam Hughes, of Militia, for the purpose of finding out who will command it next. The training

MINISTER OF MILITIA DEFENDS SOLDIERS FROM MAYOR'S CHARGE

STAR
AUGUST 17

Convinced That Accusation An Absolute False-Hood—Leaves Case of Shooting by Sentry to the Civil Courts. Would Require Twenty Thousand Men for Police Duty If All Requests for Protection Were Complied With.

From Star Staff Correspondent.

Ottawa, August 17.—"The civil courts will have to decide and we will take it for granted that they will decide fairly," said Col. the Hon. S. Hughes in summing up his view of the fatal shooting by a sentry stationed outside the Craig street armoury, Montreal.

To the charges made by Mayor Martin that some of the military guards have been too much addicted to liquor, the Minister of Militia declared that his inquiries show no substantiation. "I have made an inquiry," he informed a Star representative, "and I am convinced that the accusation is an absolute falsehood. I have been informed that some of the civil guards have been intoxicated, but I could not find a solitary trace of one of our men being under the influence of liquor, and we have seen how some of the Montreal police can blunder in regard to shooting."

TO STAND BY SENTRY.
Col. Hughes added that he proposed to stand by the sentry. He had been informed, he went on, that the man shot had put his hand to his pocket as though to draw a revolver. "I do not know the details," Col. Hughes continued, "but if it is true that the man attempted to draw a revolver, I think a soldier would be a

fool if he did not get his shot in first.

"The people of Montreal have been pestering me morning, noon and night, not only the owners of establishments but the corporation itself, wanting me to guard Victoria bridge, wanting me to guard everything. To do everything asked I should require 20,000 men for ordinary police duty. They have assured me that there are thousands of German and Australian reservists in the city, ready to rise at a moment's notice. My soldiers on guard at the Armouries where the ammunition is stored have a tremendous responsibility and doubtless their nerves are a little played out.

CRYING FOR PROTECTION.

"Suppose a mob of Austrians or Germans, who had taken a notion to get at the ammunition, had captured the armoury, how long would it have taken us to recover it? And the City of Montreal has always been trying for more protection, spreading alarming reports everywhere, until they have got everybody excited." Col. Hughes announced that one thousand targets were ready at the Viger camp. The men will not be drafted there, however, till the winter service is completely laid lowards the end of the week. He added that no permanent appointment of officers would be made at present. All would have to undergo the Viger tests to see that they were fitted for their work. There would be no "political" appointments. Fitness for the work only would count.

OFFICERS AND MEN OF HIGHLAND REGT. WHO VOLUNTEERED

From The Star's Staff Correspondent.

Ottawa, August 17.—The following officers and men of the 5th Royal Highlanders of Montreal, have volunteered for active service in the Overseas contingent:—

Majors F. O. W. Loomis, Edward Noseworth, D. Rickert McCuaig, and Victor Buchanan.

Sur-Major Ernest R. Brown.

Captains F. Buchanan, Ward Whitehead, Guy M. Drummond, Gilbert D. McGibbon, Hugh C. Waikem, Wm. H. Clark Kennedy, Eric G. McCuaig, T. Sydney Morrissey, J. K. L. Ross, Hugh Mathewson, and H. F. Walker.

Lieutenants Alastair Macdougall, Fisher, Charles Goodwin Davidson, F. C. Stephens, Charles John Smith, Kenneth M. Parry, Clifton M. Murray, D. G. Greenshields, H. Douglas Ives, H. Douglas Moison, C. N. McCuaig, B. Pitblado, B. B. Lindsay, C. H. Chowdry, E. M. Sisson, W. S. M. MacTier, Travers Williams Taylor, F. O. Hastings and James Gordon Ross.

Col.-Cergt. W. McMillan and G. O. McDonnell.

Sergts. E. McIntyre, C. Howard Deeks and Robert Lowe.

D. Major W. Harry Scott, R. Sergt. J. R. Armstrong.

Corporals, D. Wittenshaw, M. G. Anderson, F. G. Tetter and W. S. McLean.

Lance Corporal, J. J. Campbell, H. F. Leek and D. L. Reed.

Signaller, Peter Dick.

Piper, James Burns.

R. M. S., D. A. Bethune.

Privates, Jack Cawie, Branch Charles Clark, John Fordice, John Curtorne Wilkinson, Fred Robinson,

Eric William MacKay, White, Harry Victor Leon, Edwin Muncey, John Watson, Charles P. McCahan, John J. Connack, H. Campbell, Lyle W. Jamison, Charles Ingram, Joseph A. Bennett, Ernest N. Coleman,

Lewis Raymond Sheldon, J. F. Waters, Hugh Barley, Rolland James Miller, Thos. H. B. McClure and Alf Cartwright, Wm. Jones, Frank Vallquette, Bertie Arnold, Louis Ogg,

Chas. Patrick Connelly, Wm. Henry Smith, Lewis Renateau, James Burns, Robt. John Gowling, Herbert Edward Oiney, Louis Belanger,

Pr.-vates.—Chas. Allen Goldsmith, Andrew Allan, Ben Johnson, Ernest Villiers Hamilton, Arthur King Tate, George Henry Taylor, Haynes Robert Powell, John Hollingsworth, John Leslie Reid, Chas. Mitchell, Robert John Magee, George Lecky, Joseph Douglas Sladen, James Stewart, Alex Steel, Geoffrey Bryon, O'Connell,

John MacMillan, William Hamilton, Robert Craig, Thomas Rankin, Edward Quigge, David Duncan, Frank Joseph Red, James Munro Bell,

William Daniel, William Brooks, John Witer Gallagher, William Somerville, Harrison Edward Trim, Mark Smallbridge, Alfred Williams, Archibald Mucaster, George Wilfrid Imrie, John Morrison, James Anderson, Harold Braithwaite, Prince, Godfrey Hugh Mansay Baker, Thomas Johnston, James John Ryan, Andrew Slatyer, Henry James Southwick, Gordon Roy, Oliver William Eastwood, Horace Senior, Valmar Dubrige, Albert Knight, Edwin D. Bate, Aloysius J. Chaplin, Geo. Edward Blackwell, Chas. E. Tucker, James M. Hindle, W. J. Williams, Norman MacLean, Patrick O'Connell, John Robert Sneth, Walter E. MacFarlane, Geo. T. Cowan, David Garrick, Chas. Dougherty, Walter Gaynor,

Robert R. MacLaughlin, Geo. Clarkson, Wm. J. Hanna, Patrick J. Beggs, James H. Austin, Edward Mather, Wm. J. Wier, Wm. C. Fisher, Alex McCubbin, Wm. T. Hampson, Richard L. Bowen, Frederick Higgins, Morris J. Tipson, John Dyce, Harry S. Brewright, David Clark, Gabriel Robertson, John G. Reckie, Raymond Scott, John Cyril Calvert, Francis Gilbert Curwen, Crawford Mayne Maxwell, Stephen Windfield Keith, Wm. Murdoch, Henry Dobson, Walter William Warner, James Brown Cameron, Chas. Allan MacDonald, Frank Alfred George Read, Guy Pemberton, Geoffrey Percival Byatt, Wm. A. Kensey McLeish, Allan Moore, Patrick Ryan, Edwin Dickenson, Geo. Franklin, Harry Lowe, John McNaught, Edward Joseph Colls, Herbert Milne Davidson, Frank Hawthorne, Duncan Campbell, George Gill, Peter Dick, Jas. D. Abercrombie, Thomas Water, Edward McNulty, Thos. MacGregor, Henry Albert Godbeer, Samuel Wood, Daniel Connally, Alexander William Kerr, Zo Fhira Guern, Stanley Victor Britton, John Douglas MacPherson, George E. Race, Allan Gordon Barton, John Frederick Rowan, Benjamin Henry Just, James Donald Mennie, Robt. Anderson, Wm. E. Jones, John Fitzgerald, John Thompson, Andrew McCue, Christopher Millward, Andrew Brennan, James A. Bacon, Alex Brown Todd, John Haggie, Dunronald McDonald, Wm. John Dunbar, John Robert Palmer, John F. McDonald, Stanley Roy Gould, Donald McRae.

George Williams, Henry Boyle, Harry Henry James, Eric Saunders, George M. Falser, James S. Osborne, B. Doney, Richard Egile, Neil Watson Macdonald, David C. Galvin, James W. Jeffreys, John Frinton Breece, Francis White, Charles Duncan Grant, James Bell, Robt. Lawson Carrick, Stanton E. B. Young, Sydney S. Lockwood, D. Lang, James Rankin, Robt. R. White, Frank S. Mathewson, John Holland, Wm. Scott, Toovey, Sydney Foster, Reginald Black, Chas. Wilkins, Arnold Lewis, Wm. James Smith, George Stewart Winter, Chas. J. McMillan, James Stewart, Thos. Marsh, Harry Grundale, Albert S. Stafford, Chas. G. Black, Stewart Macoun, Fredk. Howell, Thos. Heaney, Guy B. Carter, Campbell O. Kenna, Gerald Lossey Earle, John Mackenzie, Thos. Dupre, Henry Wilfred Carr, Randolph Basil Piche, Alex. MacLeod, Geo. W. R. Simpson, Hubert B. Mott, John Pritchard, W. Ferguson Monbeth, Daniel A. McDonald, Henry Howard Chanter, John McH. Morrison, Massib Lamath, Alexander Walker, John McLeod, Geo. Craig Boland, Benj. F. Gray, Philip Jack Jenson, Henry Hunt, Wm. Kervins, Geo. William Eadie, J. Bancrop Salls, John Campbell, John H. Thompson, Francis Chas. Glover, Wm. McMillan, Thomas Smith, Alan Ingram, Hall Benson, James H. Petrie, John Hesley Wallace, Ellerlie Wallace, Finnie, Archibald Ross, Lawrence Frodk. Bell, Hugh R. Barley, Harry Edsoil, Ronald C. Bigland, Chas. F. C. Hall, Edmund J. Smith, John L. Beverley, James F. Christopher, Mellon, L. Irvine, Dewood, Johnston, Wm. Frederick Chambers, James Asta Thyer, John Thomas Anderson, Geo. Kent, Wm. Dundas Small, Hugh Gaffney, Spike Debano, Rueben Halifax, James Andrew Burns Fisher, A. Benjamin Revel, John MacLean, Wylie, Milden Sennett, Wm. Ayre, John Murphy.

NEWS

NAMES OF CORPS ARE ANNOUNCED

Following is a full statement of the Overseas Contingent at Valcartier Camp:—The total strength of the camp is 5,427 men. This includes all ranks. Of this number 4,285 arrived to-day. The various units, their headquarters and strength are:

Sixty-fourth Chateauguay and Beauharnois 190; 83rd Joliette 25; 86th Montreal 143; 12th Dragoons, Waterloo, Que., 42; 4th Field Ambulance, Montreal 82; Corps of Guides, Montreal 33; 4th Field Company Canadian Engineers, Montreal 53; 84th Whitby 125; 18th Simcoe, Ontario 124; 23rd Parry Sound 103; 49th Belleville 51; 16th Picton, Ontario 42; 45th Lindsay Ontario 48; 40th Cobourg, Ontario 79; 48th Earl Hope, Ontario 50; 47th Kingston, Ontario 42; 5th Field Company Canadian Engineers, Kingston 31; 3rd Cavalry Field Ambulance, Kingston, Ontario 26; No. 1 Signal Company London, Ontario 4; 69th Alexandria, Ontario 38; 25th St. Thomas, Ontario 31; 2nd Dragoons, St. Catharines 33; 19th St. Catharines 78; 44th Niagara Falls, Ontario 177; 29th Milton, Ontario 166; 26th Strathroy 30; 27th Sarnia 126; 32nd Goderich, Ontario 65; 22nd Walkerton 69; 12th Aurora 275; 36th Brampton 223; 97th Sudbury 268; 51st Soo, Ontario 125; 56th Prescott, 29; 1st Hussars, London 80; Corps of Guides, London 20; 7th Field Company Canadian Engineers, 19; 24th Horse, Ingersoll 41; 30th Guelph 60; 3rd Dragoons, Peterboro, Ontario 23; 42nd Perth 130; Army Service Corps, Guelph, Ontario 21; No. 3 Company Army Service Corps, Kingston 100.

Governor General's Body Guard, Toronto 185; No. 2 Signal Company, Toronto 38; 77th Dundas 81; 39th Simcoe, Ontario 38; 25th St. Thomas, Ontario 31; 2nd Dragoons, St. Catharines 33; 19th St. Catharines 78; 44th Niagara Falls, Ontario 177; 29th Milton, Ontario 166; 26th Strathroy 30; 27th Sarnia 126; 32nd Goderich, Ontario 65; 22nd Walkerton 69; 12th Aurora 275; 36th Brampton 223; 97th Sudbury 268; 51st Soo, Ontario 125; 56th Prescott, 29; 1st Hussars, London 80; Corps of Guides, London 20; 7th Field Company Canadian Engineers, 19; 24th Horse, Ingersoll 41; 30th Guelph 60; 3rd Dragoons, Peterboro, Ontario 23; 42nd Perth 130; Army Service Corps, Guelph, Ontario 21; No. 3 Company Army Service Corps, Kingston 100.

Previous to Friday there were 1,212 officers and men in camp. Of these, the General Staff consisted of 25 officers; Royal Canadian Dragoons 198 men; Lord Strathcona Horse 113; Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, Kingston 228; No. 4 Company Army Service Corps, Montreal, 143; Royal Canadian Engineers, 228.

The remainder of the force is made up of guides, Ordnance Department men, Medical Service companies, and other of the permanent force.

TWO REGIMENTS FROM MONTREAL SCHEDULED FOR THE CONTINGENT

HIGHLANDERS, ONE THOUSAND STRONG, TO GO AS UNIT, AND A COMPOSITE REGIMENT OF EQUAL STRENGTH WILL GO—SELECTION OF OFFICERS IS FAIRLY SURE—SOME TROOPS GO TO VALCARTIER TO-NIGHT.

Two regiments, each a thousand strong, will represent Montreal in the fighting forces overseas. They will be the 8th Royal Highlanders of Canada, who are affiliated with the Black Watch, and the Montreal Regiment, a composite of the present forces of the 3rd Victoria Rifles, the 1st Grenadier Guards of Canada, and the 68th Infantry.

The certainty with which this semi-official pronouncement is made leaves no doubt as to its truth. Major Loomis is the senior officer of the Royal Highlanders. The Militia Department has instructed that contingent units will move under the command of their own officers. His name is mentioned as the obvious head of the "hilties" who will cross the water.

The appointment of Major Loomis as commanding officer of his regiment's representative force in the field would mean his advancement to the rank of colonel. The man suggested as head of the Montreal Regiment is Lieut.-Col. Meighen, at present of the Grenadier Guards. Lieut.-Col. Meighen is now in charge of the squads who are being put through drill in the Armoury on Explanade Avenue. He is going with the troops, and his official appointment is practically certain.

NUMBERS GROWING.

The strength of the Highlanders is now 840 men and 35 officers. A thousand men is the full regimental complement. As this is the only Montreal regiment going as a unit, there is little fear that the remaining eight score will not come forward in the few days left for enrollment. The united ranks of the three regiments who are combining to form the representative Montreal Regiment, will total something over the thousand.

Lieut.-Col. Meighen announced to his assembled regiment, the Grenadier Guards, at parade this morning, that Monday night was the time of departure for Valcartier. At Divisional Headquarters, word was momentarily awaited this morning of the mobilization orders to the 85th Infantry, whose officers have been ordered to take train at 8.30 tonight. They belong to the Rural detachment, with which they will probably combine when the fighting brigade for European service is actually chosen.

At six thirty tonight the 85th will assemble at the Drill Hall on Craig street. Their parade will be to the St. James' Church, on St. Denis street, where Abbe Gouin, himself a reservist in the French army, who is soon to leave and join his colors, will deliver the sermon on their departure.

From the church service the regiment will march to the Canadian Northern passenger station at Moreau street. Here they will be joined by the 64th Valleyfield regiment, who entrain with them for camp. En route the 83rd Joliette regiment will join them. The 84th is the first of the actual fighting men to assemble at the training ground. Those who have gone before are Army Service, ambulance and signalling men.

RECRUITS GOOD MEN.

The recruiting-sergeants say that the class of men who are applying now for service is—actually better than they reach Valcartier.

physically than those who made the first enlistments. This, they explain, by the fact that at the first the recruits came chiefly from decks and offices in the city. Now that the Patriotic Fund has assured sustenance for all the soldiers' families while the men are at the front, a much greater proportion of working-men have come forward.

Twenty-one signallers, chosen from various city regiments, have gone to Valcartier for preliminary work. This morning the signalling squad of the Highlanders was at work on Fletcher's Field and the Mountain. A special call for recruits for signalling has been issued by the Highlanders.

Divisional orders to-day announce that Major J. Long is to be in charge of pickets in the Montreal district. The policing and guarding of all public works and places is now under his charge. Fifty recruits for active home service were asked by Lieut.-Col. J. W. Carson, at the evening parade of the Grenadier Guards yesterday. The men are wanted to sign on for three months, for active work in policing and patrol duty.

PRISONERS ON PAROLE.

The majority of the German and Austrian prisoners held by the Militia authorities at the Immigration Department Hospital here were released on parole this morning. The actual figures Provost-Marshal Date considered it unwise to make public. A special order-in-council from the Governor-General bestows the prerogative of releasing the prisoners on the military authorities, provided the prisoners sign the parole forms specially provided. In signing these, the paroled prisoners bind themselves by their honor and an oath, not to take up arms against the British Crown.

The commandants and staff-officers of brigades have received an intimation from Ottawa that they may proceed to Valcartier camp. The selection of brigades, officers from their number, for the overseas contingent, will be made later. The infantry brigades in the 4th division are the 10th, with headquarters at Sherbrooke, and the 11th and 12th, with headquarters at Montreal. The 85th regiment is a member of the 11th Brigade, and the Highlanders, the Victoria Rifles and the 68th to the 12th. The Grenadier Guards regiment here is not connected with a brigade.

A sudden decision to cancel the Garrison Parade at Westmount on Saturday afternoon, has been made by the local militia commanders owing to the uncertain time of the departure for Valcartier.

ENGINEERS GO.

Seventy-five volunteers of the 4th Company Royal Canadian Engineers of Montreal, will entrain for Valcartier tonight, in compliance with orders received from Ottawa at noon today.

Col. H. Harrison, commander of the 4th division, stated that as yet he did not know the exact time when the soldiers would leave. Orders for a parade at six o'clock this evening, however, have been sent out, and an effort will be made to get in immediate touch with the volunteers.

The seventy-five engineers will be in charge of Sgt. R. E. Tanner until

MONTREAL REGIMENTS DUE TO ENTRAIN FOR CAMP MONDAY NIGHT

AUG 22
STAR

**Will Leave In Two Contingents and Parade
Will Be Held—Highlanders Are Now Up to
Full Strength — Home Defenders Plentiful.**

Monday evening has been settled as the time for the departure to Valcartier of the Montreal troops destined to accompany the overseas Canadian contingent.

The departure will be made in two sections. The Highlanders are due to leave Place Viger Station at 10:30 and 11, and the remainder of the troops from the Moreau street station, C.N.R., at 9:30 and 10:00.

A large turn-out of the Montreal troops will be seen Monday evening for those remaining in the city are ordered to accompany their brothers in arms to the stations.

Advance guards of cooks left last night for the mobilization camp, while to-morrow will see additions to the Valcartier population through semi-rural troops. The 3rd and 16th Regiments will leave Sherbrooke, and the 18th Regiment is to go from St. Hyacinthe.

HAVE ONE THOUSAND.

Volunteer Number One Thousand signed his name in the muster roll at the Royal Highlanders' Armoury. Commandant Major Loomis stepped to the balcony which overlooks the bare parade floor, and read out a telegram from Col. Sam Hughes, ordering the regiment to take train for Valcartier at 10:30 o'clock Monday night. The Highlanders—all but the sentries on guard duty—cheered with exultant lustiness.

Thus began the whirl of the militia machine which turns city officials and brow country lads alike into tartaned fighting men, armed and fit. Knapsacks and kits from the ordnance stores were requisitioned for the last of the recruits. They were sent to the donor and then to the uniform-maker, to appear bravely accoutred in their regiments, before the last post was blown at night.

The First Royal Montreal's had already recruited and the 5th, Carabiniers, the war quota who are to make up the composite unit waited through the afternoon for news

Ottawa; news to be gone. When it was with relief that the soldiers received it. There was enthusiasm in their cheers such that it was caught up by the members of the home defence companies who were in the drill rooms, and they shouted in salute to their comrades.

WORK WELL PLANNED.

There remained just three days, from the hour the order came, for two thousand men to be mobilized, ready for transport, with their impediments, their uniforms, and, comparatively their comfort. Seventy-two hours within which late enthusiasts were to be drilled into a semblance of military file and rudimentary marching manoeuvres; in which toxins against disease were to be injected, health preserved, stores provided, order maintained, daily routine gone through, and armories guarded.

In the first days of campaign-contingent preparation, the armories were scenes of hurry and excitement, of not a little noise and confusion. Last night the scenes were brilliant enough with lights and uniforms, but the soldiery have learned well the lesson of organized carrying out of orders, and detail fitted into detail without effort. There was, and there will be, alertly, every minute until the troops leave town. But there is little overlapping, little scurrying about, and no neglect of orders.

PTE. TWEEDY NOW.

Among the last to enter their

READY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE



Lt.-Col. Burland

one thousand men, despite the fact that 250 of their men have volunteered for the first contingent. The Scots speak of some seven hundred who will continue to occupy the drilling rooms. The old members of the Highlanders, whether they were going to the front at once or not, were armed in the possession of their beloved kilts—or so they opined. But the ordnance department said not so. Last night the kilts were turned over to the new recruits for battle life, and the second contingent men will be forced to appear on the streets garbed in costumes that while they are undeniably plaid, are as undeniably trousered. The Sixty-Fifth expect hardly to notice, in question of numbers, two full companies who leave their Armoury on Monday night. The recruiting has been so well sustained, that there is talk of a full regimental force being raised for home defence.

The Artillery is not to move as yet. One detachment is quartered in camp at Delormier Park, and the other, the 5th Heavy Brigade, will probably go down to Valcartier next Thursday. The artillery squads are hard at work drilling, meanwhile their real work never comes until in the moment of battle. The artillermen are looking forward to getting into the firing line.

All the Montreal medical corps who are going with the first Canadian contingent are believed to be now at Valcartier. The head of the final corps, which will consist of 240 picked men out of some

Three Sons of the McCuaig Family Will Go to the Front As Officers of Highlanders

Unique Record Established In Military World By Family of Clarence J. McCuaig—Oldest of Sons is Scots' Regimental Adjutant.

In sending three of his sons to the front, all as officers of the 5th Royal Highlanders, Mr. Clarence J. McCuaig, the well known Montreal financier is establishing a unique record.

Of the three McCuaig boys, who volunteered and were accepted for foreign service, Major D. Ryker McCuaig is the senior officer of

front. He is a zealous student of military history and an authority on military law and tactics. The second son, Captain G. Eric McCuaig is the adjutant of the 2nd Battalion of the same regiment. He looked on as a highly capable officer.

Lieut. Clarence H. McCuaig is an aggressive young soldier and is following in his brother's footsteps taking a very keen interest in the militia. As "star" pitcher of the Highlanders' baseball team, which won the Quebec indoor championship last year he was the regimental favorite.

The three young men were educated at McGill University. Both the older sons passed their military staff examinations with great credit.

HERALD AUG. 24 - 1914

5TH ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA ORDERS BY O.C.



1—PARADE—The Regiment, Overseas' and Home Battalions, will parade at the Armoury, Bleury Street, on Monday, the 24th inst.

Home Battalions will parade at 8:45 p.m.

Uniform—Drill order, black Glengarries, white jackets and trousers. Black Glengarries will be issued at the Armoury.

2—HIGHLAND UNIFORM TO BE TURNED IN—All members of the Regiment not going on overseas service in possession of Highland Uniform will turn in at the Armoury, without delay, their kilts, Glengarries, hose tops, garters and spats.

All members of the overseas battalion will turn in their entire uniform, except their service dress.

3—RIFLES—A Martini-Henry long Ross Rifle has been removed. Anyone holding the same after this notice will be treated as retaining Government property without authority.

W. BOVEY, Captain and Adjutant.

Montreal, 20th August, 1914.

STAR AUG. 25 - 1914

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.

OUR BOYS ARE OFF! *Star*

OUR boys are off to the front! There will be days of preparation at Valcartier, and days of roving on the ocean, and—we presume—weeks of drill in British garrison towns, before they reach the firing-line; but, as we watched them march quietly and sturdily through our familiar streets last night, we all knew in our hearts that it was toward the deadly front of battle that they were moving.

And to many of us, they were our familiar friends who were going—going through our familiar streets which some of them may never see again. It was no wonder that the eye glazed over, and the voice would not come. These soldiers of ours—this "militia" which we have so often thought of as a matter of uniforms and parades and band-music—will in a few days be leaving this summer Canada to join, so soon as they are ready, in the most murderous and ruthless war in history where men are sent to their death by the tens of thousands.

WAR SCENES IN MONTREAL

war house



STANDARD

AUG. 22.

WITH THE SOLDIER LADDIES AT THE CANADIAN MILITIA CAMPS—Cleaning-up after the noon-day meal; a fatigue duty that falls to but few of the men.



WITH THE ROYAL HIGHLANDERS AT PETAWAWA—A group photograph showing some of the officers. Several of these will see active service in Europe. It is expected that they will go to the front uniformed pretty much as they look in the above picture.

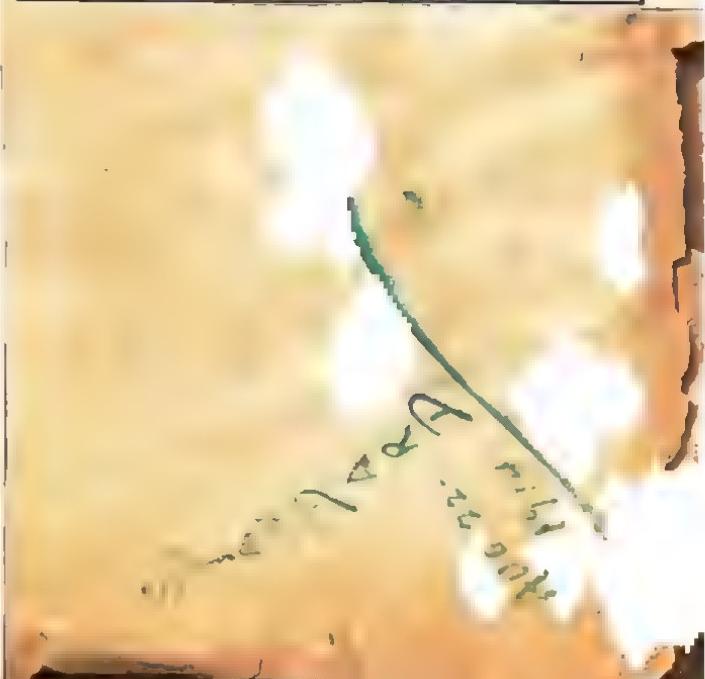


WAWA CAMP—The Special Composite Battalion of the Royal Highlanders of Canada, showing the pipe and brass bands on the left and the officers and men on the right. This picture will give Standard readers an excellent idea of the camp of instruction.



A DINNER SCENE AT PETAWAWA CAMP—A detachment of the 5th Royal Highlanders, Montreal, making themselves "fit" for the afternoon drill. The Highlanders are sending a big quota of men to

Montreal



1987
1916
1917

TROOPS TO GET FULL STRENGTH

Will Replace Those Leaving for Camp at Valcartier. Last Night.

FOR SERVICE AT HOME, THE PLAN

Highlanders Issue Call — Artillery Goes Out Friday.

As soon as the first contingent of Montreal soldiers have left for the training camp and the front preparation for a possible second demand is being made.

This morning placards in the armories announce that men are wanted for home service. It is the intention of practically every regiment in the city to recruit up to full strength. Recruiting is almost as brisk as before the contingent departed last night. The same little cluster of men are gathered around the desk of the recruiting sergeant at each of the armories. The "Yankees" hope to raise their home force to full regimental strength, a thousand men. The 5th also have aspirations towards a complete regiment, and it is not improbable that the others may reach full strength as well.

CALL FOR MORE MEN.

A call for a supplementary force was issued by the 5th Royal Highlanders this morning, the proclamation being signed by Captain Bovey. Men are wanted for home service, with a likelihood of being called upon to proceed overseas. As is the case in all encampments of new recruits, it was stated that a weeding out will be gone through at once at Valcartier and the numbers of every regiment there will probably be reduced. The supplementary force which the Highlanders are now raising is partly for the purpose of taking the place of those refused service.

Those who enlist in the new force will be liable for service in guarding the local public works, the harbors, canals, and bridges. They will receive full active service pay while serving, but they will not be forced to leave their city employment.

The present force of the Highlanders is about 400 men. The Victoria Rifles have some 600 members, and the Grenadier Guards about 300. The 5th Carabiniers muster in the neighborhood of 400 men. Thus the rough total of the troops left Montreal is 1,700. They are liable only for home service, and will not be asked to proceed to Valcartier for training, or anywhere overseas, unless they volunteer to do so, following a second call.

ARTILLERY PREPARE.

Only the Drill Hall and the artillery camp at Delormier Park and Rosemount show any signs of military bustle this morning.

The artillermen are training, with sixteen big guns, and complements of horses, in the Drill Hall and the 15th Company of the Army Service Corps is also going through its manoeuvres there. The Heavy Brigade are quartered at Rosemount. Col. Lacey Johnston, head of the C. F. R. Angus shops, has issued orders to all his officers that no information as to the strength or intentions of the regiment be given out.

It is thought probable that the two batteries of the 5th Brigade Field Artillery, now quartered at Delormier will move to Valcartier on Friday. No direct orders have been received from Ottawa in this connection. The 5th Brigade musters between 375 and 400 men, who are being trained to handle the big guns which have been shipped to their temporary mobilization ground.

CITY SAID GOOD-BYE TO TROOPS LEAVING TO SERVE EMPIRE

Two Regiments At Full War Strength Leave

DRAMATIC SCENES

Streets Were Lined a Dozen Deep as Militiamen Paraded to Stations Last Night

WENT IN TWO UNITS

Royal Highlanders Sent Full Regiment; First Royal Montreal Was a Composite One

Over two thousand militiamen left Montreal last night to enter upon active service in the Empire's defense entraining for Valcartier between the hours of 9:30 and 11:30. The first Royal Montreal Regiment, composed of three companies of the 1st Grenadier Guards, three companies of the 3rd Victoria Rifles, and two companies of the 5th Mount Royal Rifles, under the command of Lieut.-Col. F. S. Moigneau left in two special trains from the Canadian Northern Moreau street station. The 5th Royal Highlanders, under the command of Lieut.-Col. E. O. W. Loomis, entrained at Windsor station, going by the Canadian Pacific to Quebec, from where they will be taken to the Quebec camp via the Canadian Northern.

This morning the two regiments will arrive at the mobilization camp of the Canadian overseas contingent, at Valcartier, sixteen miles west of Quebec. What lies in store for them before Valcartier not a man of the two thousand, and more, knows. It may be to do garrison duty in England. It may be to go to Egypt to keep the fanatical brown brother in order. It may be direct to the firing line, where the allies face the great machine of the German war-lord. But, they are soldiers; it is "not theirs to reason why."

Scenes without a precedent in the history of the city were witnessed before the various armories, along the routes of march and at the railway stations. The police found it impossible to keep lines clear before the regimental headquarters long before the hour for the men to march out had arrived, and the soldiers had to gently force their way through throng that had gathered to say farewell. The streets were lined, two, three, a dozen deep, and traffic was at a standstill until the parade had passed by. An effort was made to keep the station platform clear, but it was a futile one; the crowds swept the guards aside and forced their way in.

"Good-Byes" That Meant Sacrifice.

There were mothers there, bravely trying to keep back the tears. Wives, many of them with "daddy's boy" in their arms, had gone to say the "good-by," that meant such a sacrifice. Sweethearts, fearful lest their loved ones would never return, yet glad to know that they had been among those to respond to the Motherland's call, clasped "him" before many eyes that were sympathetic. Friends pressed forward to give a farewell.

CITY SAID GOOD-BYE TO TROOPS LEAVING ON EMPIRE SERVICE

Two Regiments At Full War Strength Leave

(Continued from Page One.)
but the soldiers swung by in bands played and crowds cheered—on their way, they hoped, to battle-fields. In the ranks were veterans who had already served the Empire on the South African fields and raw recruits who had learned to "form fours" only a few days before blanks' clacks, office workers, those from the mill and the factory, officers who had been content to serve as privates that they might be among those to go to the front—all were there. The bands played the martial air that had inspired regiments famous in the history of the Empire, bringing the lust for battle in the cause of justice.

At the station the minutes passed all too quickly for those who were forced to stay behind. Tense scenes followed tense scenes as mothers or wives or sweethearts broke down to be comforted by those who had answered the call to duty. Hearts were sore and tears would not be hidden. Finally, the trains slowly drew out, the crowds disappeared. Montreal's offering had gone.

HIGHLANDERS LEFT AS UNIT.

It was as a unit that the men of the 5th Royal Highlanders marched to the station, a unit proud to claim its kinship with the proudest of all Old Country regiments. These thousand and fifty-two of the Scots well equipped and handsome-looking in the service khaki of the battlefield were paid a fitting farewell by the thousands upon thousands of people who crowded to the doors of the armories, who blocked Bleury street, who made St. Catherine street an almost impassable thoroughfare, and who were succeeded by thousands upon thousands of others all along the way to the station.

As the Highlanders swung out from the armory to the street, a wild cheer greeted them. As they marched along, the white dress uniforms of the guard of honor strikingly contrasting with the business-like khaki of the volunteers, the cheering became a dull roar along the line of march. Above it rose the shrill notes of "The Cock o' the North," "Scotland For Ever," and "The Campbells Are Coming," as the pipers proudly played, or "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and "Home Sweet Home," from the regimental band. As the train finally steamed out of Windsor station, the cheer that was a prayer went up.

Two long trains were drawn up in readiness, side by side, when the Scots reached the Windsor Station. Once there, the last farewells were said, and small wonder was it that Sir Charles Peers Davidson, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, as he walked along the platform with his son, Lt.-Col. Davidson, of the regiment, could not, as he said, simply and quietly, "keep his eyes dry." He remembered the days when he had marched as colonel of that regiment, he remembered the days of fighting in Canada at the time of the Fenian raids.

SILENT, LISTENED IN AWE.

At ten o'clock the march played to the trooping of the colors was rendered by the band, and the crowds were silent as they listened, almost in awe. As the strains died away those of "Comin' Thro' the Rye" were heard. Then came cheer after cheer, joined in by soldiers and civilians alike. Wildly came the "Cock of the North." Again was silence while more "good-byes" were said.

The officers gave their orders sharply, and the Highlanders

Within the enclosure stood the 101 lines of colonial cars that made up the troop train. The trainmen, an officer or two and a few of the privates, were there.

"Came the British Grenadiers." faintly came the strains of "The British Grenadiers." The crowd after began to move, burst into cheers. The gates opened and the band entered and lined up along one side of the platform while the three companies of men who were going forth to marched past. These three companies were no natty uniforms, before leaving the armoury they had been supplied with their web equipment, as were the men of the departing regiments. Within fifteen minutes they were trained, and shortly after nine o'clock the heavy train of twelve "troop" or two baggage cars and sleepers pulled, while the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" told the waiting thousands without the boys were off.

Next the 65th Regiment arrived, band playing the "Marchionais." The men went direct to their cars, the companies which formed their guard of honor standing at attention at the end of the platform. The picket line were not holding so well now. Mothers, wives and sisters had joined the men on the line of march, were not to be denied. In they came among the ranks of the soldiers, and they stayed until their dear ones were gone.

ADDED EXTRA COACHES.

The three companies of the Victoria Rifles were last to reach the station, and in spite of the careful arrangements which had been made by Lieut.-Col. Stewart, Assistant Director Transport and Supplies, seconded Mr. Guy Tombé of the Canadian Northern and the operating department was a few minutes before a near car or two could be added to the train. Both detachments had been taken recruits up to the last minute, and there were more men ready to go than had been reported. Sixteen cars for men, cars for baggage, and a car for the officers made up this section. The delay was of short duration, however. At 10:15 the extra cars carrying the men of the Victoria Rifles pulled out, to be coupled on the cars of the 65th.

Once more the band played "Lang Syne." And this time were clinging hands to grip stretched out to them from the window as though by sheer this bogey of parting could be dispelled, and their men kept close they were not of those who weeped and paraded their grief, these. The tears were held back. It was as they resolutely turned them upon the vanishing train that the vulgus moan of pain passed through the grieving mother, that hand dabbed swiftly at brimmed with tears, tilted hat-brim, the hearts strove bravely to muffle their weeping.

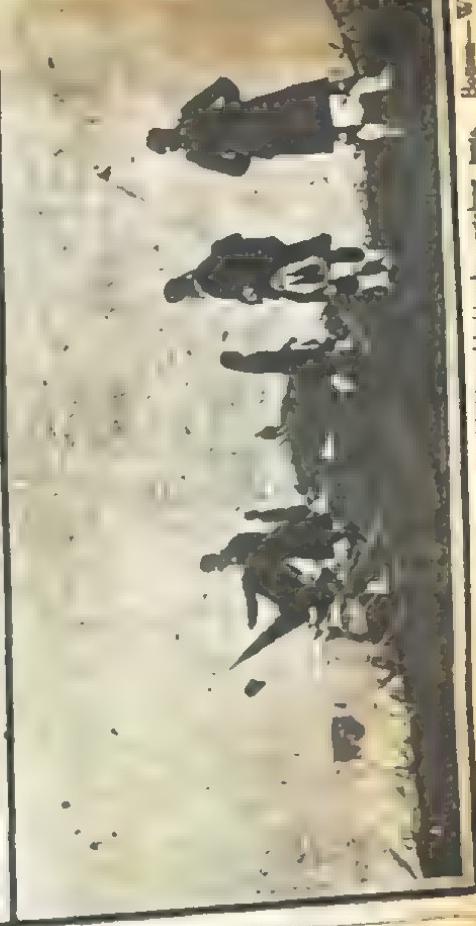
So, the 1st Royal Montreal left for the front.

STAR AUG. 26-1914
**THREE VOLUNTEERS GO FROM ONE
MONTREAL FAMILY.**



Sergt. G. P. Morrison, Sergt. W. C. Morrison, and Pie. J. McH. Morrison, all of the 5th Royal Highlanders, and sons of Charles Morrison, of 27 Brunswick street. The three men have volunteered for the front, and are now at Valcartier.

MONTREAL TROOPS AT VALCARTIER.



Top—Highlanders just arrived on camp ground. Middle—Highlanders pitching tents. Bottom—With

morning, he will...
ter him. He will, in fact, find his... to await the cor...
offices well advanced, though they...
front, and be finished but...
...the

SAR AUG 26-1914

FEW MEN FAIL TO PASS PHYSICAL TEST AT VALCARTIER CAMP

Weeding Out Process at Recruiting Stations Was Fairly Thorough — Change in Men Already Apparent—Fire First Shots at New Targets—Water in Camp is Reported Pure—Fire Speedily Extinguished.

From Star Staff Correspondent.

Valcartier, Que., Aug. 26.—The change is already apparent. The making of men just ordinary every day men, the kind who sit next to you on the street car on their way to work, or the type whom you meet some early morning driving a wagon load of milk to the cheese factory along a country road into smart soldiers is well on the way. A few days in the open has given the city youths a coat of tan, and the drills and marches and the uniforms most of all the uniforms have straightened the shoulders bent from pushing a plough, and have transformed untrained youths into the brisk pace of the military man.

Of course they are far from efficient as yet, and an immense amount of detailed training must be undergone before these Canadian lads are sent to meet German forces.

GET INTO UNIFORM.

A thermal glaze would have been the most popular thing in the camp yesterday among some of the troops. The canteens could have been deserted, the bulletin boards would have been forgotten, and the post office have had a better chance to get clear of the flood of mail that has swept in. Four huge transport wagons, loaded to the gunwales went through the lines and to the fortun-

ate units were issued fine, new tan silks, underwear, shirts, uniforms and caps.

"We never had so many willing workers," said one officer, tall as of the manner in which the outfits were received. Everybody wanted to help in the unloading, and after they climbed into their new clothes and the companies were called for drill they formed up as though it were the skilly bugle they had heard.

From now on every day the uniforms will continue to come in and by the end of the week it is expected that the majority of the units will be equipped.

The Montreal regiments scarcely know if they are settled yet or not. From the time they arrived on the grounds yesterday morning until supper was served them they were kept moving. Three times the Highlanders shifted their position and the Grenadiers, the "Vics" and the Sixty-Fifth took down and put up their tents as often. This was one of the results of the units coming in overstrength. As they shifted it was seen that they could not be accommodated and they were obliged to pack up and carry their equipment to some other part of the camp. Many other units were affected and there were several changes. The battalions are taking shape, however, and the men will soon be fixed in their temporary quarters.

FIRE FIRST SHOTS.

The Montreal men did not drill all yesterday. Some of them did picket duty for a time, but the others roamed about the camp, getting acquainted, finding out where they could go and picking up knowledge of camp life from the veterans who have been here for some five days.

The first shots were fired at the brand new targets at the ranges yesterday. Only one or two companies of the Queen's Own of Toronto were served with ammunition. They began work at the two hundred yard butts and showed very good form. About five thousand men were marched over the three miles on road to the ranges and were given instruction in the handling of their

rifles, the way they should use them and their mechanism. Rifles of the latest type, with a block foresight and the rear aperture sight are being used.

There have been two alarms in the camp, in both of which No. 4 Company, Royal Canadian Engineers of Montreal, figured. One was a fire. At the back of the infantry lines, the men who are clearing further ground, had heaped a huge pile of brush to be carried away. Someone carelessly dropped a match into the dry wood and in a few minutes the wind was carrying the sparks toward the thousands of tents.

FIRE IN CAMP.

A general alarm was at once sounded and the first unit on the scene was the gallant No. 4 Company of the R.C.E. of Montreal. Before the others arrived they had pulled away the great part of the pile and had trampled out the flames. Jacques Cartier, the wireless expert with the Company, and formerly a Montreal newspaper man, had his uniform scorched.

In the afternoon one of the members of the company who could not row, found a boat by the river and started on a journey of adventure. He piled his clothes on the bank, fearing he might upset. When out on the river, his cap blew off. The clothes were found and the cap was seen floating close to shore. At once there was an alarm and soon men with long poles began to probe for the body. In the midst of the struggle, the missing man came around the bank, pulling manfully, but most unexpectedly on his oars.

On the whole the 2,100 men who arrived in camp yesterday were a splendid lot. In the morning the Montreal units set the high standard measure, but it was admirably maintained in the afternoon by the Alberta contingent. The majority of the thousand were in musk, but, even at that they showed themselves to be well set up, and strongly built. Many of them wore the Stetson and the neckerchief of the riders of the long ranges, and the majority of them have lived a great part of their lives in the open, penetrated the far north, enduring many hardships and seeing life in its more primal phases. In all, there were some 800 from the following centres:

13th Corps of Guides, Calgary, 113; 105rd Calgary, 233; 13th Company Canadian Signal Corps, 16; 18th Alberta Rangers, Red Deer, 78; No.

WEEPING SOLDIERS HEARD THE ORDERS

Tears Streamed Down the Highlanders' Cheeks at Their Armory Yesterday

A scene not soon to be forgotten was witnessed in the Armory of the 8th Royal Highlanders, Bleury street, yesterday morning. Strong men wept. Even the regimental doctor, hardened to suffering, had a suspicious moisture in his eyes. Boy Scouts, buglers, enlisted men, officers—there was not a dry eye among them, nor were they ashamed to wipe their tears away.

Captain Boycey, acting adjutant, gave, between dashes of his handkerchief, disjointed orders for the day to the men who hung upon his words, only too anxious to end the painful scene. Sergeants, orderlies, messengers, hurried away. They walked unevenly, their vision blurred. Only then, the immediate duty done, did the captain explain.

The gallant Highlanders had washed their armor with an extra strong solution of "Formoline," and had left it locked tight over night.

1 Field Troop Canadian Engineers, Calgary, 71; 11th Company Canadian Army Service Corps, Calgary, 360

FEW WERE LACKING.

The first day of the examination showed that the weeding-out process which took place at the recruiting stations had been fairly thorough. Between six and seven hundred men passed through the hands of the doctors, and only between eight and ten per cent—the exact figures were not available—were found to be lacking in all the physical requirements, or were suffering from some ailment which incapacitated them. This final test is a most severe one, and those who pass will be in really fine condition.

The examination is being conducted by Lieut.-Col. Shillington, who is assisted by the following Montreal officers: Lieut.-Col. Wynde, Lieut.-Col. Morgan, Captain Wilson, Forbes, Muckleston, and Nelson, Major LaBelle and Major Myrand, of Quebec, are also aiding.

In the two stationary hospitals there are some 70 patients, only one of whom is seriously incapacitated. Thus is Trooper Frank Buckland, of the Strathcona Horse, who was thrown from his mount and kicked, suffering a broken jaw.

BUYING DELICACIES.

The Y.M.C.A. has moved into camp in force and ten tents will be erected near the infantry lines. There will be reading and writing rooms, a dry canteen, and the various spiritual exercises. T. F. Best, of Hamilton, who has had long experience in such work, will be in charge. The sale of postage stamps and stationary which has handicapped the post office men in their work of handling the mails, will be taken over by the Y. M. C. A.

All over the camp dry canteens are springing up and hundreds of dollars are being spent daily by the soldiers for delicacies that are now to be had from the field kitchens. It is understood that a company is arranging for the erection of an open air moving picture show for the amusement of the men.

Dr. G. G. Nasmyth, the Toronto analyst, who has been examining the water, reports that it is very pure and very good.

Col. the Hon Sam Hughes is expected to reach the camp to-morrow. One incident which made the day stand out prominently for the Army Service divisional train of the utilitarian forces, was the departure of Captain Greer, of the permanent force, who has been working with them, for Quebec. The captain asked for leave, on Monday, and was given it yesterday afternoon. He took the noon train to the Ancient Capital and was there married

SECOND CONTINGENT TO BE SENT TO VALCARTIER LEAVING CITY ON FRIDAY

Orders Were Received At Militia Headquarters Last Night—All Who Have Recruited For Overseas Service Since Monday Will Go—Artillerymen Are Ready

A second contingent is to be sent units, there are also a number of men from Montreal to Valcartier. Orders who have stated a preference for overseas service in this effect reached militia headquarters here late last night, and were at once communicated to the officers commanding the various units.

The orders are that all recruits for overseas service enrolled with the various regiments are to proceed to Valcartier at once. As soon as the commanding officers of the several regiments have advised the number of men they will send, arrangements for their transport will be made. Just how soon preparations can be completed was not stated last night, but it will probably not take more than a day or two, and this period will limit the time for further recruiting.

The 8th Royal Highlanders is the regiment most affected by the new orders. They have in the neighbourhood of one hundred recruits taken on within the past three days who have volunteered for overseas service, and they had already applied to Ottawa for permission to send these men to Valcartier. Although the lists for expeditionary service were closed on Monday, when the main body of troops left, it is understood that among the new recruits of the other Montreal

It is believed that this supplementary detachment of men from the infantry regiments will probably take their departure on Friday night, at which time the artillery is now expected to entrain.

Lieut.-Col. J. J. Creelman, commanding the 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, which

will be merged with other units into the 2nd Brigade Light Artillery under

the same commander, has stated that he will be ready at that time.

Lieut.-Col. Lacey Johnson, commanding the Montreal Heavy Brigade, also stated

last night that he hoped to have his field battery, which will be in command of Capt. G. C. Hall, ready by

Friday. He has been handicapped by lack of horses, but these are now arriving from the West, and the prospects are good for the complete mobilization of the unit shortly.

It is not thought likely that either unit will move until both are ready, but it is taken for granted that the artillery will go forward Friday. With them will

probably go the second detachment of infantry volunteers for overseas service.

OFFER A SECOND DRAFT

S.Y.A.R.

AUG. 26
1914

HIGHLANDERS WANT TO SEND STILL MORE VOLUNTEERS TO THE FRONT.

GOOD RECRUITS POURING IN

ARTILLERY WANT TO GO TO VALCARTIER TOMORROW.

Their ranks recruited to one-half full military strength within two days after a complete regiment of more than a thousand men left their armory, the 8th Royal Highlanders of Canada have made application to the Minister of Militia to be allowed to send a second draft of volunteers. The officers who have charge of the enlistment of the new force, which was called for yesterday, expect momentarily to receive an acceptance from Ottawa.

The Highlanders was the only regiment from Montreal to send a complete unit to Valcartier camp. A steady stream of desirable men continues to apply for positions in the ranks.

A hundred men have been taken on since Monday, when the first detachment left. The uniform fitness of these new volunteers was the cause of comment by the officers into whose companies they were received, and so insistent were the majority of them that they be allowed to join the Empire forces that a decision was reached to apply for a second draft to be sent.

Nearly every one of the hundred is an ex-army man, either of the British or Canadian forces. They are picked, moreover, from a large number of applicants, and, as one of the

MONTREAL TROOPS ARE COMFORTABLE AND CONTENTED

Have Shaken Down Well Into Camp Conditions at Valcartier

NO COMPLAINTS FROM MEN

Visitors Will Soon Be Excluded From the Camp Unless They Obtain Special Permits

(Special to Gazette from Staff Correspondent)

Valcartier Camp, Aug. 26.—Three thousand five hundred additional troops

from the West detrained here today

the first before five o'clock in the morning, and at midnight tonight 500

more from Moose Jaw and Regina are

at the station, spending the night in

cars, as they arrived too late to de-

train. The camp, therefore, now con-

tains about 18,000 troops.

The Montreal men have shaken down

in their new quarters, comfortable and

contented. To a Gazette representative

Lieut.-Col. Meighen this afternoon

stated that his men had plenty

of food and good water. The three

regiments united, the First Montreal,

the Victoria and the Rifles, brought

up the total to 1,100, the battalion be-

ing fully officered, and every officer

qualified. The men were all out on

the camp ground and had had a time

been drilling, and the roll was being

called, with every officer and man

present. All said Lieut.-Col. Meighen

had not yet got their uniforms, but a

few days should see this want sup-

Plied.

Hard by, the Montreal Highlanders

were on parade, and the roll call was

in progress. Major Loomis, in reply

to an inquiry from The Gazette repre-

sentative, said they had everything

finely arranged. "We don't expect

perfection," said the major, "but we

are getting along very well, with

plenty of food, plenty of water and a

beautiful situation. We have hardly

begun training yet, the time so far

being mainly occupied in establishing

ourselves in camp and getting things

into shape."

Colonel Williams, the commanding

officer, has, as usual had a strenuous

day. There is not a detail in the

camp which escapes his notice, not a

duty which goes unperformed some-

what before his eyes close, whether this

be at midnight or in the small hours.

Today he has inspected the Montreal

and other battalions, and he took early

occasion to get into touch with the

Montreal officers. This afternoon he

met all the senior officers in the camp,

now assuming such large dimensions,

and in some soldierly remarks he im-

pressed upon all the absolute need for

close personal touch with the men and

the camp, and the desirability for

strictly enforcing absolute cleanliness

throughout. With so many thousands

of lives dependent upon the observ-

ance of wholesome sanitary regulations,

they could afford to run no risks.

NO COMPLAINTS HEARD.

Wet or fine, the Colonel goes his

rounds intent on seeing that every-

thing is being done to ensure satisfac-

tory food supplies. With so many

men in the camp from all parts of Can-

ada, many of them accustomed to liv-

ing not merely well, but luxuriously,

it would not be surprising if at first

the ordinary camp rations produced a

feeling of disappointment, but if such

has been the case, those accustomed to

gratify their wishes for a liberal

table keep their disappointments to

themselves. From sunrise to sunset

and long after dark, merry sounds

reach the ears, and one and all are

combining to achieve a state of effi-

cency which nothing short of an organiza-

tion such as this can give.

The Minister of Militia is expect-

ed down on Thursday morning. An ora-

cer was given this morning to Bate &

McMahon to erect offices for the Min-

ister. Lieut.-Col. Low set to work

with accustomed zeal, and when the

Hon Sam Hughes reaches here in the

morning, he will find a roof to shel-

ter him. He will, in fact, find his

offices well advanced, though they

are not yet quite fit for use.

report of this will be obtained princi-

ally at once and it will be used

on an artillery training ground.

The field hospital has now been

moved to make room for artificers in

in about 8 weeks time and some of

the artillery will be in the camp

NO LIQUOR ALLOWED

A camp order has been issued against the use of intoxicating liquors and any man found drunk will sent home at once.

A board of officers is now investi-

gating the prices charged for supplies

to the men at the canteen, and a

trade who does not conform to

regulations will find his occupation here gone. Col. Williams asserted

that in certain cases obstinate peo-

ple had been charged, and he is deter-

mined that the men shall not be tak-

en advantage of. A wholesome car-

rie has been applied in one case, it

is thought that this will have

beneficial effect upon the rest.

C. B. Price has been appointed vi-

sionial sergeant major of the

Royal Montreal Regiment.

Some 2,000 of the soldiers here have

now passed through the hands of

Lieut.-Col. Shillington and his men

and so far about 100 per cent

of the total have failed to reach a

original standard. Additional offic-

brought in today to assist Lieut.-

Shillington include the following

Ottawa Lieut. Col. Gandy

Major Carkey Major Dillon M.

Nell Capt. Young Capt. Laird

Capt. McLeod Capt. Preston Lieut.

McLaren Lieut. Nelson Lieut. Long

Lieut. Berard, and Lieut. Quinn.

The work of inoculating the m-

en for protection against enteric is

being expeditiously under Col.

A. Hodgetts of Ottawa. Ruptile

of typhoid vaccine have been ob-

tained by the Ontario Board of

Health, and each injection con-

tains a million of bacilli.

It is calculated that the protective

effects of the inoculation will be

good for not less than two years.

Five laboratories have been built

and equipped, and Colonel Bridges is

in charge of them. A branch of

Union Bank is being opened in

camp for general convenience.

No pride can be too strong for

whole-hearted and strenuous offi-

cers, which all ranks, and especially the

lieutenants, are rendering. Not a

beginning has to be made soon

4 a.m., and they do not find them

alive free to retire until midnight

every morning. No one puts a

harder day than the commanding

officer, but never a murmur escape-

s lips of any. If hard work and g-

will can accomplish anything t-

surely this Canadian contingent

achieve success.

Reports to the effect that the

contingent of Canada's overseas

expeditionary force will leave Que-

bec on Sept. 15th are confirmed here. No definite in-

formation can be obtained from off-

ices.

There has been no severe illnes-

s reported. An isolation hospital

will be established, and two patients

suffering from measles will be

fined there.

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FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD PTE. BETTS SHOT ON CANAL: ACCIDENT IS REPORTED

Young Montrealer, It Is Said, Victim of Fellow Sentry's Gun — Regiment to Accord Honors of War.

FIRST MONTREAL SOLDIER
KILLED ON SENTRY.



Gordon Betts, of the 5th Royal Highlanders.

Private Gordon William Joseph Betts, of 281 Colonial Avenue, a fifteen-year-old member of C Company of the 3rd Battalion of the 5th Royal Highlanders guard at Soulanges Canal, was shot dead last night while on sentry duty at lock number 4. It is understood that the accidental discharge of the other sentry's rifle caused the fatal bullet to pierce Betts' head. Military circles are reticent about the matter.

Private Betts is the first Canadian soldier on active duty to be killed, during the present war.

The body of the dead sentry was found by his relief, who came to take his place. The coroner was notified, and a preliminary investigation at the morgue this morning was adjourned until to-morrow for more witnesses to arrive.

Coroner and Militia authorities are alike in the dark as to the exact time or circumstance of the shooting. The soldiers at Soulanges are under direct charge of Divisional headquarters, and the local Highlanders' regiment do not control them. There are between eighty and a hundred men posted as sentinels along the canal.

HONORS OF WAR.

The honors of war will be done to the fallen soldier. A regimental parade of the Highlanders has been ordered for the funeral which is to be held at Mount Royal Cemetery. The obsequies will be performed at the home of the dead soldier, by the Rev. Arthur French, of St. John the Evangelist Church, and the Rev. Bruce Taylor, chaplain of the regiment. It is improbable that a service in church will be held.

The deceased lad's father, Thomas Betts, was for twenty years a member of the 5th Royal Highlanders. When the tragic news was brought to the little home this morning, both father and mother were nearly prostrated with grief. Gordon was the eldest of their children, and the shock of his sudden death left its pitiful traces on both the parents.

"Gordon was so anxious to join," said Mrs. Betts this morning. "Although he was only fifteen last April in December I decided to let him go into his father's regiment, if he would be sure not to tell the officers the wrong age. When he came back, he insisted that he told them he was only fifteen, and that they allowed him to join anyway." Betts was registered as eighteen years old in the regimental muster.

LOTH TO LET HIM GO.

5th ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA

ORDERS BY D. C. E. G.

FUNERAL PTE. G. W. BETTS.

All members of the Regiment wishing to attend the funeral of Private G. W. Betts, C. Company, 2nd Battalion, who died in the discharge of his duty while on guard at the Soulanges Canal, will parade at the Armoury, on Saturday, the 28th Inst., at 2 p.m.

Uniform—Doubtlets and trews.

WILFRID BOVEY, Captain, Adjutant.

Made by The H.O.C
and Sold by Good

FLA
WH
TDA
FDE

STAR AUG 31 1914

MILITARY RITES AT THE FUNERAL OF YOUNG SENTRY

Drummers Marched in Rain
in Front of Private
Bett's Coffin.

DEATH ACCIDENT IS VERDICT GIVEN

Safety Catch of Rifle
Caught in Buckles of
Comrade's Uniform.

The folds of the Union Jack, which covered his gun-carriage, blear dripping and flapping in Saturday's rain, Private Gordon W. Betts, shot dead on sentry duty at Soulanges Canal Thursday night, was accorded the honors of war when his body was borne from the Church of St. John the Evangelist to Mount Royal cemetery, escorted by a cortege of uniformed soldiers.

In the front marched the drummers of the 5th Royal Highlanders, his regiment. Their instruments were draped in black, and they intonated the solemn marching notes to which the hundred soldiers kept slow step through the streets and over the mountain. At the church, the Rev. Arthur French read the burial service. When the procession reached the grave-side, the Rev. Bruce Taylor, regimental chaplain, said the last prayer before the burial.

Then the twelve riflemen detailed by the regiment, stepped forward and fired three shots each. The bugler of the battalion sounded the first hollow notes of the Last Post, which were muffled by the fog and the drizzle of rain.

THE INQUEST.

How Private Betts came by his death through the accidental discharge of his fellow-sentry's rifle, was related by Charles Taunton, the man who was holding the gun when it fired. He told Coroner McMahon, at the inquest Saturday that the safety catch, which is supposed to guard the trigger of the service rifles, caught in the buckles or trappings of his uniform, when he was bringing his gun to the slope. He felt the trigger guard catch, and heard the report of the shot. Betts fell, and Taunton summoned Corporal Archibald Brumby.

The safety guard on the same rifle, testified both Taunton and Brumby, had proved defective once before; and a bullet had been fired accidentally from the magazine. But on examination the rifle had proved in ordinary condition. The catches on all the service rifles, explained the corporal, were of the same kind, and not an absolute safe-guard.

Captain J. G. Carsley, who was in charge of the Soulanges pickets Thursday, testified that the report given him immediately after the shooting was of the same nature as the court evidence. The jury gave a verdict of accidental death by shooting.

MAIL AUG. 29th 1914

MONTREAL MILITIAMEN AT VALCARTIER CAMP



Prominent in the foreground of the picture is a company of the 5th Royal Highlanders. Behind them the Grenadier Guards are seen at drill. The militiamen in the background are members of the 3rd. Victoria Rifles.

HERALD AUG. 31-1914

HERALD AUG 29-1914 HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS LEFT FOR VALCARTIER. MILITARY INQUIRY INTO DEATH OF PRIVATE BETTS

Held Behind Closed Doors at the Highlanders' Armoury

A military enquiry into the death of Private Gordon W. Betts, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, who was shot while guarding the Soulanges canal, was held at the armoury yesterday. The enquiry was held behind closed doors, and was purely a military one. Another inquest, in conformity with the civil law was held at the morgue this morning.

At last night's military enquiry, Lt.-Col. Peets Davidson presided, with Capts. Albain Germain and Archambault. The evidence of the comrades who is believed to have been the innocent cause of Private Betts' death, and that of several other members of No. 3 platoon, which was serving in the locally, was taken.

The dead Highlander will be buried this afternoon with full military honors. The regiment will parade at the armouries at 2 o'clock to escort their late comrade's body to the grave at Mount Royal Cemetery.

HERALD AUG 28-1914
HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS LEFT FOR VALCARTIER.
Two special cars left Place Viger station last night for Valcartier with about one hundred volunteers for the overseas contingent. There were no cheering crowds for these men, but the station attaches gave them a send-off that was hearty.
Thirty Highlanders, under the command of Captain Forbes, six men from the Victoria Rifles, twelve from the 65th, and forty from the 88th, made up the detachment. Six of the men who had hurried to the station arrived there just as the train pulled out. They rushed for taxi-cabs and were able to catch the train at the Mile End station.
Orders were received last night to discontinue recruiting for the first overseas contingent. Fifty more men of the Highlanders will leave to-day for Valcartier, bringing the strength of the regiment up to 1,087.

MILITARY HONORS FOR DEAD SOLDIER

Crowds in Drenching Rain Uncovered at Passing of Flag-Draped Coffin

AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

First Montreal Soldier Killed in Discharge of Duty in Present War Buried on Saturday

Private Gordon W. Betts of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, the first Montreal soldier to die in the discharge of his duty during the present war, being accidentally shot on the Soulanges canal on Thursday evening, was buried on Saturday afternoon. After brief services at the home of his parents, the body was placed on a gun carriage draped with the Union Jack, and taken, under escort of more than a hundred members of the regiment, headed by the band with black draped drums, to the Church of St. John the Evangelist at the corner of Ontario and St. Urbain streets. Thence, at the conclusion of a most impressive office, the procession proceeded along Ontario street to Bleury, and up Park avenue to Mount Royal cemetery.

Shortly before 2 o'clock, the comrades of the dead soldier began to assemble at the Armory on Bleury street in response to orders by the officer commanding for special parade. Including a special firing detail of twelve men in charge of Sergeants Phillips and Dixon, about 150 privates in Scotch caps with sombre streamers took their places behind the band, for inspection by Captain Birchell who was in command for the occasion. A sergeant and three privates from both the Highland Cadet and the Victoria Rifles fell in at the rear.

The steady downpour of rain did not deter hundreds from gathering outside the church to await the coming of the funeral cortège. At last

HERALD AUG. 29-1914

THE ROUND OF THE WEEK IN THE MILITIA CIRCLES

A Summary of Military Events Interesting to All Our Readers Associated With Corps
and Regiments in Montreal.

H. W. D. 8725

EDITED BY CAPTAIN J. REID, R.E., (T.).

War Pipers and Drummers of 5th Royal Highlanders



A Highland regiment goes into action accompanied with its pipers. Piper Findlater immortalized the charge of the 92nd Highlanders, the Gordons, at Dargai by sitting up and playing when he was shot down through the ankle the "Cock o' the North." The tune was really piped as a "triumph." The "air" both he and his comrade Piper Milne played during the rush of the Gordons was the "Hauga o' Cromdale," the regimental "double" of the Gordons. —Photo by Armstrong.

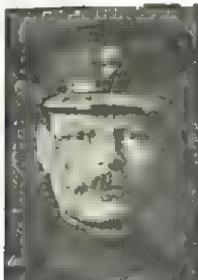
THE SIXTH BRIGADE



Left to right: J. K. M. Green, A. O. McMurry, H. M. Savage, A. T. Patterson, W. G. Henson, A. A. E. G. Henson, Capt. G. T. Hanson.



Capt. J. H. Waddington, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—2nd Guards.



Capt. F. B. D. Lark, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—1st Guards.

Will Lead
Soldiers in
the War -

HEAVY BRIGADE.



Commanding officer: Lieut. J. L. R. E. Johnson.



Lieut. R. de Tonnancour, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—1st Guards.



Lieut. E. English, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—1st Guards.



Lieut. G. H. Williamson, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—1st Guards.



Lieut. C. F. G. Porteous, Acting Adjutant, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—2nd Victoria Rifles.



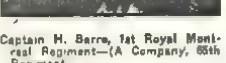
Lieut. K. L. McCullagh, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(A Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles).



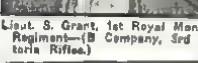
Lieut. E. A. Whiteside, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(B Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles).



Lieut-Col. G. A. S. Hamilton, attached officer, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—3rd Victoria Rifles.



Captain H. Barré, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(C Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles).



Lieut. Draper, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(D Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles).



Major E. C. Norworthy, 6th Royal Highlanders.



Capt. J. G. Ross, Machine Gun Section, 6th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. H. Desrochers, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(A Company, 6th Regiment).



Lieut. M. Dubrule, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(B Company, 6th Regiment).



Lieut.-Col. B. McPherson, Commanding Officer, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment (Major, 1st Guards.)



Capt. P. R. Hansen, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(1st Grenadier Guards)



Left to right (standing)—Lieut. A. F. Duguid, E. C. Hale, O. C. F. Hague, M. W. A. McNabme, J. D. Armour, Capt. J. M. Eakins, Lieut. A. E. Coulombe.
Sitting—Capt. H. R. D. Gray, Major A. G. L. McNaughton, Lieut.-Col. J. J. Creelman, Major



Lieut. G. Steagall, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(1st Guards)



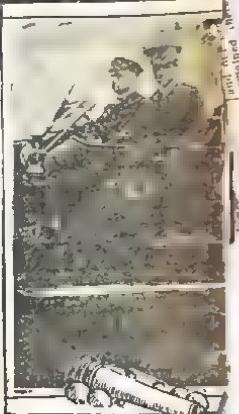
Lieut. W. C. Brotherhood, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(1st Guards)



Lieut. W. R. Knobly, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(1st Guards)

Men Who Montreal's - The Emp.

OFFICERS OF THE



Right to left—Major G. E. Hart, Apedale, Lieut.-Col.



Lieut. C. Shaw, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(C Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles)



Capt. V. G. Curry, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(B Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles)



Capt. G. McCunnus, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(A Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles)



Lt. Col. W. W. Burland, 2nd in command, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(3rd Victoria Rifles)



Lieut. M. J. O'Brien Twohig, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(B Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles)



Lieut. D. N. Adams, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(C Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles)



Captain E. Ranger, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(B Company, 65th Regiment)



Capt. W. M. Clark-Kennedy, 1st Company, 5th Royal Highlanders



Lieut. R. Roy, 1st Royal Montreal Regiment—(5th Regiment)



Surgeon-Major E. R. Brown, 5th Royal Highlanders

The Men Who Will Lead Montre



Lieut.-Col. F. O. W. Leamis, Com-
manding Officer 5th Royal High-
landers.



..

Capt. R. H. Jamieson, C Company,
5th Royal Highlanders.



Capt. A. G. Cameron, Quar-
termaster, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Capt. T. S. Morrissey, F Company
5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. C. N. McCuaig, F Company,
5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. C. M. Crowley, E Company,
5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. (Capt.) G. D. McGibbon, B
Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Capt. G. E. McCuaig, Acting Adjut-
ant, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. W. S. MacTier, D Company,
5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. F. C. Stephens, A Company,
5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. M. Greenhields, C Company,
5th Royal Highlanders.

Pickets Inspected.—Major L. I. Duc completed an inspection of pickets on the Lachine and Soulanges canals yesterday. On both waterways and in the city of Montreal there are about 500 officers and men on picket duty, all the vulnerable points being guarded. The 5th Royal Highlanders have 24 men on duty, and have applied for authority to post 200. They and the 65th are guarding the Soulanges canal. On the Lachine canal the Victoria Rifles have 110 men on duty, while the Grenadier Guards are picketing the entrance to the canal and various points in the city.



Two Valcartier Officers Wed

From The Star's Staff Correspondent, Valcartier, Que., September 4.—Lieut. Hutton Crowley, who left yesterday on leave to be married, was given a great send off by the men of the 5th Royal Highlanders. He is one of the most popular officers. The pipers drew up about him, and outside the crowd, hundreds of men cheered the rather embarrassed bridegroom. The wedding took place in Quebec yesterday. Another popular officer of the same regiment who left on a like mission, Captain Clark Kennedy, was also given a royal send off this morning.

al's Soldiers in the Empire's War



Capt. Guy W. Drummond, B Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Capt. F. W. Whitehead, E Company, 6th Royal Highlanders.



Major D. R. McCusip, A Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Major Victor Buchanan, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Lt. H. F. Walker, G Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Capt. (Lieut.) K. M. Perry, D Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. C. M. Horsey, G Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. S. R. Lindsay, G Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.

Lieut. F. S. Molson, F Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



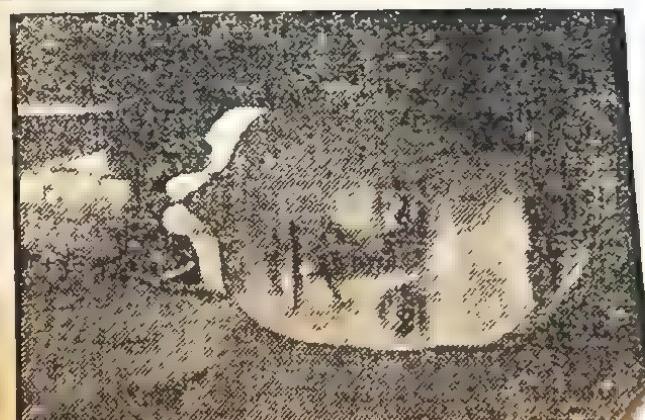
Lieut. W. D. Ives, G Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. C. B. Pitblado, E Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. J. O. Hastings, D Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.



Lieut. M. Selkirk, G Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.

Lieut. A. M. Fisher, G Company, 5th Royal Highlanders.

Montreal Soldiers Listening to Minister of Militia Delivering Great War Speech on Champ de Mars



THE PICTORIAL STORY OF THE MOST WONDERFUL MILITARY PARADE EVER HELD IN MONTREAL.—The above flash-light was taken on the Champ de Mars on the evening of Friday, August 14th, the occasion being the review of the Montreal Guards by the Hon. Minister of Militia, Col. Sam Hughes. Over 5,000 officers and men were under arms and 15,000 people remained on the parade ground throughout the review despite the terrific rain and thunder storm which prevailed at the time. The scene will live long in the memory of those who witnessed it. The remarkable picture was taken as Col. Sam Hughes was addressing "his boys". The regiment in the centre background is the famous 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada and on their right are the Victoria Rifles. Among the officers who can readily be distinguished in the foreground, listening eagerly to what the Minister of Militia had to say, are Hon. Lt.-Col. Sir H. Montague Allan, Bishop Farthing, Lt. Col. Starkie, Lt. Col. Walter Saddler, Lt. Col. Labelle, Lt. Col. W. Dodds, Lt. Col. J. G. Ross, Lt.-Col. Carson, Lt.-Col. A. F. Gault, Lt.-Col. Pearse Davidson and Major G. C. Morris. The following officers of the Highlanders are recognizable: Major F. O. W. Leomis, Major W. Bayley, Capt. F. P. Buchanan, Capt. L. R. McCuaig, Paymaster C. E. Gault, Capt. R. McGibben, Capt. Clarke Kennedy and Capt. Cameron. Among the officers of the Grenadier Guards can be seen: Lt. Col. Meighen, Lt.-Col. E. Borden, Major B. N. Capt. Hansen, Capt. Wreford, Capt. Cooper, Capt. Larkin, Capt. Stairs, Capt. Maurice Alexander, Capt. Dr. Nelson and Capt. Stacey. (From a Flashlight by Miller)

HERALD AUG. 28- 1914

RECRUITING LISTS IN MONTREAL WERE CLOSED YESTERDAY

*Volunteers For Active Service to be Sent to Camp Immediately,
to Ensure Them Receiving Maximum Possible Training —
Supplementary Detachments May Leave Friday*

Lieut.-Col. George S. Cantlie, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, who is at present in England, has signified his intention of joining his regiment. At present he is undecided what to do, as he is afraid that, should he have English now, he would pass the soldiers in the area and on the other hand, should he stay in England, he is afraid that his regiment will sail direct for France without touching England at all. According to orders received from Headquarters last night, to-day will be the last day for taking on recruits for active service and all who have been enlisted since the departure of the first contingent for Valcartier are to proceed there either to-night or first thing to-morrow morning. This is being done to ensure the recruits getting the maximum amount of training possible.

The regiment while will be most effected by the new orders will be the Royal Highlanders. Over one hundred recruits have been signed on during the last three days for overseas service, and permission was already been asked for those men to proceed to Valcartier.

Sealed Orders.

Brigade Officer Capt. Leslie, of the Headquarters staff, held a visit to the Armoury of the Victoria Rifles last night, and left some sealed orders. It is thought, however, that they will not be made public until the regiment is ready to leave. Recruits are being put through their daily drills on Fletcher's Field and the West and the prospects for rapid mobilization of the units are good.

The Guards Army is the unit of the lot that now recruits has been stepped, both for overseas and home service and every artillery are also expected to leave at that time. Lieut.-Col. J. Creelman, who is in command of the 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery which,

May Leave Friday.

It will probably be Friday night when this supplementary detachment of volunteers will leave the city. The artillery are also expected to leave at that time. Lieut.-Col. J. Creelman, who is in command of the 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery which,

AN EXAMPLE OF MONTREAL PATRIOTISM.



An entire Montreal family has volunteered for the front, and the three men shown above are all now at Valcartier. They are James Mathewson, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, in the centre, and Kenneth and Murdoch Mathewson, of the Grenadier Guards, to the left and right respectively; all sons of Mrs. Mathewson of 852 St. Catherine Street West. One of the sons was his mother's means of support.

STAR
AUG. 31
1914.

GAZETTE - SEP. 18. 1914

VICS. AND 65TH ARB NOW OVER STRENGTH

Highlanders Recruited Many of
Second Battalion and Guards
Nearing Establishment

NO COMMISSIONS VACANT

Scots Hear Lt.-Col. Cantlie
Will Accompany Them on
Active Service—Uniforms
Scarce

Two of the city regiments, the Victoria Rifles and the 65th have again recruited above their peace establishment and the other two infantry corps are rapidly nearing full strength. The 6th Royal Highlanders, which, being a two battalion regiment, needs twice as many men as the others, has brought one battalion up to strength and has more than a hundred men for the other battalion, while the 1st Grenadier Guards have about five hundred men.

Since the departure to Valcartier of the overseas contingent all the city corps have been actively recruiting to bring their ranks up to full strength again and while there is not an overwhelming number of recruits a good class of men is steadily filling out the ranks of the corps. The old restrictions regarding height have been relaxed and the men that will go with the second contingent will be in every respect as good as those now at Valcartier.

A large percentage of the men to go on active service in the second overseas contingent, when such shall have been authorised, will, of course, be the recruits now joining as they will have first choice for places in the new army. The first rush of enthusiasm is over but a goodly number of recruits has been accepted up to the present.

Without exception every city regiment has now obtained all the officers needed. They are being trained by their seniors and have already made good progress. The Victoria Rifles has accepted 30 new officers and the Highlanders 26, while a recruit class of 40 is drilling and a steady stream of new recruits is flowing in. The regiment is now about 600 strong, needing 400 more to complete the second battalion.

The Victoria Rifles have their full complement of 542 in the regiment while there is a large surplus, this corps being now over its peace establishment. Sixty recruits were added a few days ago. The 65th, which was brought above strength some time ago, is now adding new companies. The Grenadier Guards has a recruit class of 50 and in common with the other corps has the indoor rifle ranges open every night for practice. They only need from 50 to 100 additional men to

complete the strength of the regiment.

A qualifying phase of the recruiting

has been the large number of new

recruits brought into the city regi-

ment. This corps is now 600 strong,

its establishment being 500 and from

10 to 20 new men are being added

daily.

News was received in Montreal yes-

terday that Lieut. Colonel G. Cantlie

of the 6th Royal Highlanders, would

go in the front with his regiment. He

had offered his services to the Minis-

ter of Militia and Colonel Hughes

repiled instructing him to await the

arrival of the contingent in England.

General Orders yesterday from Militia

Headquarters at Ottawa contained the

formal announcement of the promotion

of Major F. O. W. Lomax of the

6th to the brevet rank of Lieut. Colonel.

There is still trouble regarding new

uniforms, although this is not being

allowed to interfere with the work of

the regiments as it is realised that the

equipment of the overseas contingent

must come first. However, hundreds

of new uniforms will be needed. One

regiment which sent the majority of

its men to Valcartier with their city

uniforms which were later to be re-

placed by khaki, has lost the entire

equipment. The clothes were worn

in all weathers, slept in and generally

ill-treated as was necessary. In the

work the men were engaged upon. The

regiment will, of course, not accept

this equipment again and an almost

entire new outfit will be needed.

In the case of the Highlanders a new

outfit of the summer uniform, those

with which kilts are worn, is being

ordered from London. The regiment

is now parading in the winter uniform

of trousers and white jackets and

will continue to do so until next year.

STAR AUG. 31 1914

REGIMENTS HERE TO BE RECRUITED TO FULL NUMBERS

Gaps Caused by Departures
to Valcartier Will Be
Closed.

The Minister of Militia declared

that Canada would not let up

sending men to the war until the

many who went to her knew had

no local sequel on Saturday when

order was received by the Militia

Department that all militia regi-

ments depleted by men drafted for

overseas work must immediately be

built to full strength.

This, it is declared by Montreal

officers, will not mean any radical re-

cruting in the city. The regiments

have already been busy in the matter

of filling up their ranks, and the

Grenadiers, the Highlanders and the

Vics are almost at full strength

while the 65th Regiment is on full

peace footing. The "Vics" will hold

a parade at their arms to-morrow

night to find out just how their num-

bers stand.

The order to recruit to full strength

arrived just before the Montreal

Heavy Brigade of Artillery left its

headquarters at Rosemount and en-

sioned for Valcartier by the C. P. R.

There is only the 1st Corps, Army

Service Corps left of Montreal troops

ordered to Valcartier.

LOADING THE GUNS.

It was cheerless work for the ar-

tillermen on the first lap of their

Journey. Through the rainy day

they loaded their huge five ton guns

on flat wagons, then their horses

and other equipment in box cars. By

six o'clock all was ready, and the

freight train pulled out. The men

then prepared to go. At 10:59 they

left, and to show they were not dis-

couraged they sent up a cheer as the

train left Montreal. Col. Lacey-John-

ston looked after the departure, with

Major G. E. Hall provisionally in

charge of the brigade, the numbers

of which were nine officers, 211 men,

150 horses, four 60-pounder guns,

with ammunition train.

The Highlanders' final draft left in

a special car on the 11:30 train from

Place Viger on Saturday night, forty

men bringing up this regiment's con-

tribution to Valcartier to 1,057.

The eighty prisoners of war have

been removed from the Immigration

Building, St. Antoine street to Fort

Henry, Kingston. The men were in

charge of Major Date, and the trans-

fer was carried out with an escort of

Grenadier Guards.

Camp Scenes of Car illa's Soldiers at Valcartier

Soldiers at Valcartier



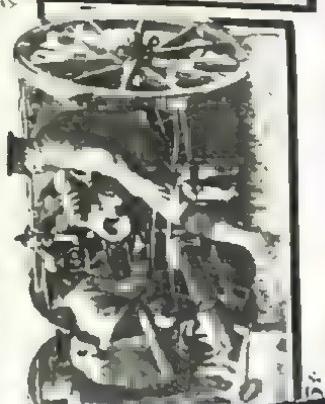
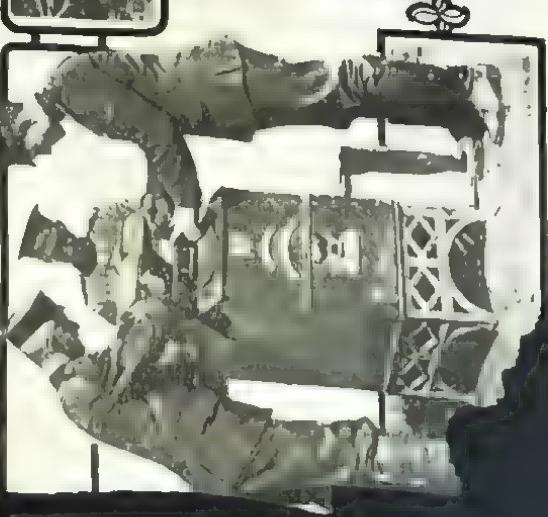
PHOTOS BY J. AMILLAR.



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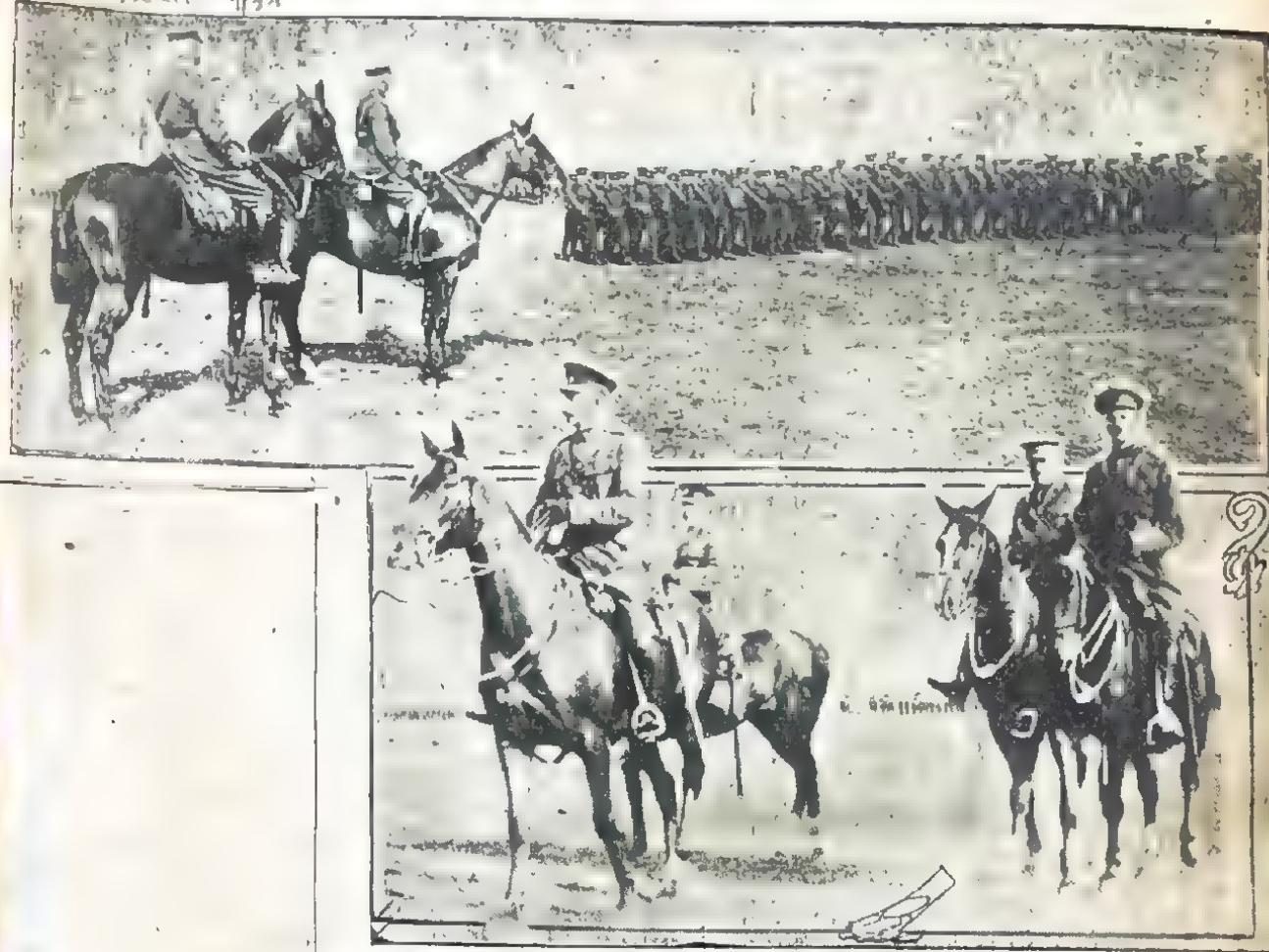
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MAIL SEPTEMBER 22, 1914

THE MARCH PAST OF THE CANADIAN TROOPS AT VALCARTIER



In the upper picture the Montreal section of the Princess Patricia Light Infantry is shown passing the saluting base before H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught and Col. The Hon. Sam Hughes. Below, in the foreground, are the Duke and Col. V. A. S. Williams, Camp Commandant. On Col. Williams' right is Lieut.-Col. Dodds, of Montreal.

STAR SEPTEMBER 25, 1914

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914.

OUR BOYS ARE OFF!

WITH, perhaps, an unnecessary amount of publicity, the sailing of our boys is announced. Still contending emphasis is placed upon the complete and elaborate Admiralty preparations for their safe convey across the Atlantic. This is one of the innumerable advantages of supreme sea-power.

With our boys, go our warmest best wishes, our deepest pride in their heroism and their patriotic devotion, our calm certainty that they will win glory, for themselves, and reflect great honor on the nation whose good name they hold in their hands!

Canada will at last take her place, with something other than words, beside the embattled forces of the Empire. Our flesh-and-blood—our "first-born"—go, ready to make the supreme and final sacrifice. They go out to fight beside the gallant soldiers of assailed France, the unconquerable soldiers of bleeding Belgium and the imperturbable British "Tommy," and in conjunction with the victorious armies of great Russia, to hem in and prohibit from further mischief the maddest spirit of conquest known to our time. They go, representing an essentially peaceful people, fighting for the peace we value so highly, and fighting for it in the only way in which it can be permanently secured—that is, fighting the forces that ever threaten it.

Germany by now must realize what a dangerous thing it is to challenge the spirit of its age. That spirit is peaceful prosperity. German militarism has long been a challenge to its very existence. That challenge had to be met, sooner or later. There could be no secure peace until it was taken up, and the arrogant challenger, based on barbarism, taught that even peaceful peoples can defend their peace. In that task, peaceful Canada takes a proper and whole-hearted share.

May our boys, who come back to us, come with victory and honor; and may those who fall be consoled with the thought that they die for a cause as broad as civilization, and with the sweet certainty that their great deeds will never die out of our memories.

G-22016 Oct. 1/1

SINCE 560,200

SAM'S SEND-OFF FOR CANADA'S SOLDIER BOYS

Star
11/30

Departing Troops are Given
the Minister's Bless-
ing.

GOD SPEED FOR OUR SOLDIERS

Nothing Half-hearted in Final Message to Troops for the Field of War.

Quebec, Sept. 30.—The following farewell message was issued in pamphlet form by Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, to the Canadian contingent before it sailed to England. Fellow soldiers: Six weeks ago the call came to arms. Inspired by that love of freedom from tyranny dominant in the British race, actuated by the knowledge that under British constitutional responsible government you enjoyed the utmost of human liberty, you joyfully and promptly responded in overwhelming numbers to the call:

Twenty-two thousand men were accepted by the Motherland. To-day upwards of thirty-three thousand are en route to do duty on the historic fields of France, Belgium and Germany for the preservation of the British Empire and the rights and liberties of humanity.

Lust of power, the subjugation of inoffensive and law-abiding neighbors, and autocratic aggrandizement, have caused this war. In its cause the Allies are guiltless.

LUST OF CONQUEST

Belgium and Holland have long excused Prussian ambition for ownership. Austria has deputed extension towards the Euxine and Aegean seas. Insatiable lust of conquest bringing ruin, rapine and misery in its train.

It had long been predicted that when the Kiel Canal was completed Germany would begin the long dreaded war. The Kiel Canal was completed early in July; war was begun before the end of that month. Germany was found absolutely ready and waiting. Great Britain, Belgium and France were unprepared. Three weeks elapsed before the regular armies of the latter countries could take the field.

Soldiers—the world regards you as a marvel. Within six weeks you were at your homes, peaceful Canadian citizens. Since then your training camp has been secured, three and a half miles of rifle ranges, twice as long as any in the world, were constructed, fences were removed. Water of the purest quality was laid in miles of pipe; drainage was perfected, electric light was installed; crops were harvested; roads and bridges were built; ordnance and army service corps buildings were erected; railway sidings were laid down; woods were cleared; sanitation was perfected so that illness was practically unknown, and thirty-three thousand men were assembled from points some of them upwards of four thousand miles apart. You have been perfect in rifle shooting, and to-day are as fine a body—officers and men—as ever faced a foe.

IN RIGHTEOUS CAUSE

The same spirit as accomplished that great work is what you will display on the war field of Europe. There will be no faltering, no temporizing. The work must be done. The task before you six weeks ago seemed herculean, but

CITY CORPS CAN SEND 1,000 MORE

Second Overseas Contingent
Can Include Large Repre-
sentation From Montreal

MANY WANT COMMISSIONS

Waiting Lists Have Been
Formed for Officers—In-
structors Are Returning
From Valcartier

The strength of the Montreal гар-
rison is steadily nearing the normal
number, two of the infantry corps
being already over their establish-
ment and according to present indica-
tions a thousand infantry and riflemen
can be sent from Montreal to
join the second overseas contingent.
The artillery is also being brought
up to strength and would again make
a good showing when called upon.

Since the war started, recruiting
has been carried on in Montreal with
even more activity than in the past
and notwithstanding the heavy drain
in supplying men for the first over-
seas contingent, the regiments have
been built up again. In some cases
this meant organizing the greater
part of a regiment anew, but this
work has now been almost finished.

The 1st Regiment, Grenadier Guards of Canada, is about 400 strong and needs another hundred,
but the best class of men only is
accepted. Indeed, in all cases the
old restrictions regarding height and
chest measurements have been re-
stored. Officers and non-commissioned
officers' classes are to be started.

The 3rd Victoria Rifles are well
over-strength, as are the 6th Regi-
ment, but are still accepting re-
cruits. They are drilling regularly
and holding rifle practices on the
indoor ranges. The number of ap-
plications for commissions is unusually
large and there is a long wait-
ing list.

More than the whole regiment of
the 5th Royal Highlanders was sent
away in the first overseas contingent.
This regiment, consisting of
two battalions, is double the strength
of the other city infantry corps, so
naturally could not be built up again
quite so rapidly. It now numbers
about 750, however, and it is ex-
pected to have the remainder neces-
sary before many weeks are past.

The Highlanders have 130 men on
picket and guard duty. A few days
ago Sir Montagu Allan, honorary
lieut-colonel of the regiment, and
Lieut-Colonel J. G. Ross and Peers
Davidson visited the pickets on the
Soulange Canal. They found ev-
erything in good order and the men
in excellent condition.

At a recent meeting of the offi-
cers of the 5th, a resolution was
adopted expressing regret at the
death of Lieut-Colonel A. Grant
Duff, of the Black Watch, allied
with the 5th, and others of the offi-
cers, non-commissioned officers and
men of his regiment. Colonel Grant
Duff was killed in action recently.

Another resolution was passed to
the effect that "the officers of the
Royal Highlanders deem it a privilege
to express their deep appreciation
of the devoted labor of the ladies
in the preparation of articles for
the use and comfort of those who
form the overseas contingent of the
regiment."

The numbers of applications for
commissions in the city regiments
have been far in excess of the num-
bers of vacancies existing and in
most cases waiting lists have been
established. Some of the regiments
are training these applicants, but
others find it impossible to under-
take this work at present. Instruc-
tors are expected from Valcartier and
a few have already arrived in town.
From present appearances it is be-
lieved that there will be no diffi-
culty in Montreal supplying a thou-
sand infantry and riflemen for the sec-
ond overseas contingent when the
Government decides to call for men.
Many of those who have enlisted
during the past six weeks have done
so in the hope of being given a
first choice to go to the front.

NEARLY 2000 NOW IN HIGHLANDERS

Local Regiment Has Been
Meeting Success in Com-
pleting Organization

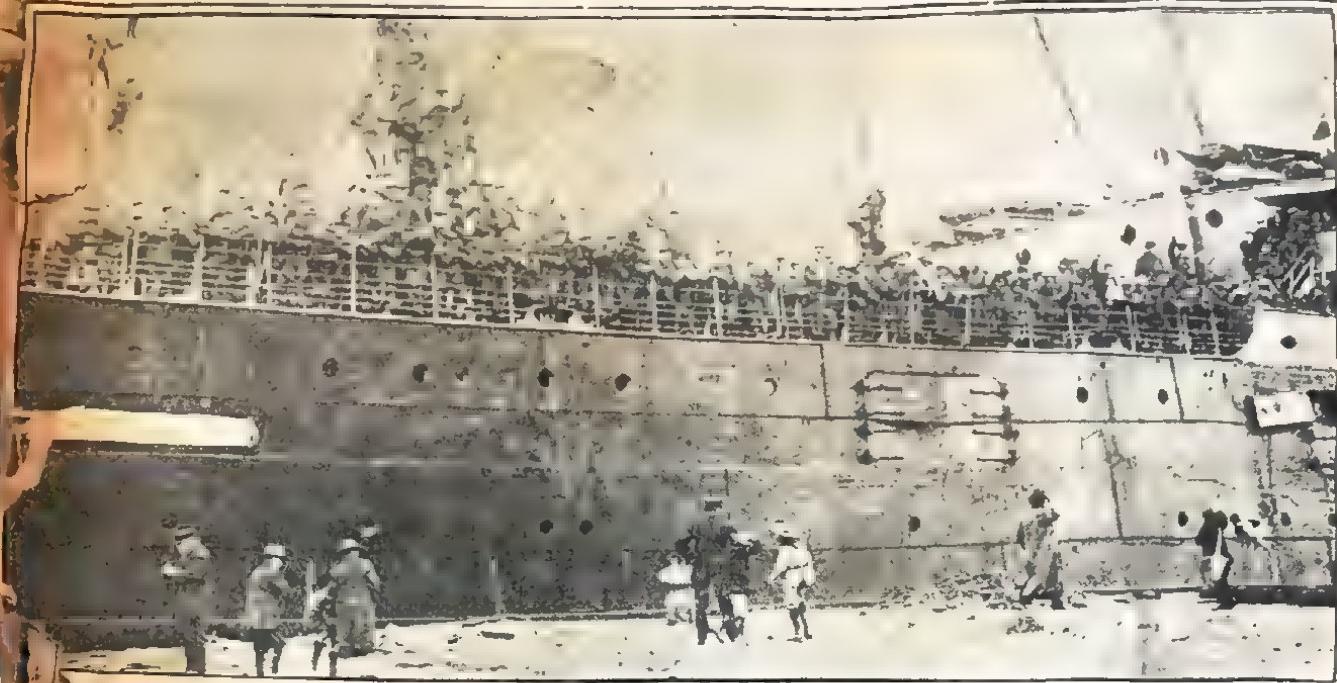
As a result of the active recruit-
ing which has been in progress
through the last two months, the total
strength of the 5th Royal Highlanders
of Canada, including the overseas
and home battalions, has now been
brought up to 100 officers and 1,870
men of all ranks, according to a state-
ment made at the regimental armory
last night.

More than 400 of the old members
of the regiment were accepted for
overseas service and the additional
recruits brought the total strength of
the overseas battalion to almost 1,200
men. Under special authority from
the Minister of Militia the active ser-
vice battalion went as "The Royal
Highlanders of Canada" and wear the
regulation uniform of the regiment.

The Highlanders are now comple-
ting their organization and making up
for the losses due to members of the
regiment volunteering for active ser-
vice. That this work has been pro-
ceeding with very marked success is
indicated by the figures given out last
night as to the total strength of the
regiment.

SEP. 30/14

CANADA'S SOLDIER BOYS OFF TO THE FRONT



The first troopship leaving the pier at Quebec as the soldiers wave good-bye.



Saying good-bye to the volunteers. Left to right: Lt.-Col. Scott, Quebec; Miss Isobel Creegan, Col. McBain, Japanese Consul Yada and his secretary; Col. Sam Hughes, Mrs. Yada, Lt.-Col. E. W. B. Morrison and Lt.-Col. R. S. Low.

SAW THE CANADIANS AS THEY MARCHED AWAY

Graphic Story of the Night March From Valcartier in the Rain and Mud, and of the Embarkation at Quebec "to a Destiny Unknown."

This story of the departure of the Canadian troops, written some days ago and withheld from publication for military reasons, is by H. N. Moore, The Star's staff correspondent with the overseas contingent, now en route for the field of war, the only representative of an evening paper with the contingent.

From H. N. Moore, Star Staff Correspondent With Canadian Contingent.

QUEBEC, September 1.—Quietly the transports slip into the docks. Quietly the horses are unloaded, and the great guns are hauled up the river, awaiting the word to lift anchor, and sail toward Europe.

From Valcartier the long train still comes hurrying into the city and down in the basin. Up on the lower western bank and watch ed one to whom they have said good-bye.

To day the headquarters of staff officers on board and the regiments who are to accompany the Canadian Infantry Force across the water, also made their bows in the big transports. Fingers have itched these past few days to write of the picturesque scenes, the pathetic, the humorous, the tragic scenes, but the word had been given, and events passed unchronicled. There was nothing who observed the law and said nothing, regarding the final moving of the troops but who did nothing of the matter of the orders, and wrote the soldiers who told the world that the soldiers were in the transports, others, believing that the men did not yet know until it was right that they should maintain silence which discretion dictated.

FAR OUT TO SEA.

But when this is read, the transports will be far out to sea, and with a fleet of long, grim vagrant German warships that may be handling along the lines of the North Atlantic.

It took nearly a week to complete the embarkation. The month of October had come to an end, and the camp had been at last. Every one knew a week ago that today would see the commencement of the voyage. All that delayed it was the arrival of the transports, and they were closing in from east and west. The entire routine of the camp had undergone a great change. The manoeuvres had been cancelled. At the ranges all was still. The crackling of thousands of rifles no longer was heard resounding against the hills. Instead, the thousands of men were taught how to pack and carry their kit, rifles were collected and packed away, and inspections of equipment were held.

LIKE PLOUGHED FIELDS.

The artillery moved first, that is, after the rearguard, several thousand of which were driven to the city previously. But, although this was so simple operation, though an episode might be written of the experiences of the men who brought those animals down the long winding valley road.

It had been raining in a desultory manner for two days. Though the camp had felt little discomfort, the men had become softened, and never had beat for heavy guns, were little better than ploughed fields.

Headed by a band playing the air that every man in camp knew, the air that is rarely heard except when troops are on the march, the guns in one long line rolled along the road. Thousands of voices took up the words, "It's a long road to Tipperary," they can really sing it, those thousands now on the transports. And they can cheer. They cheered the artillery all along the line and the artillery men on the horses, on the guns and on the timbers cheered back and invited the others to follow soon.

Colonel Creelman, commanding the second brigade, waved a friendly hand. Major McNaughton shouted a farewell. The line passed on.

DARKNESS AND RAIN.

Three hours later the second brigade moved out. Major Mills and Major Joddy rode along beside. The first of the big days had come. At the far end of the road were the transports.

But what a road! Darkness came early that night, and with the darkness came the rain. The roads became muskets—canals. The darkness that covered the Egyptians wrapped itself over the land. The landmarks were blotted out. Men and horses, soaked by the downpour, strained their eyes to see what might be just ahead. But it was useless. The leaders felt about for the road. When they were ankle deep in mud they thought they were on it. When they were up to their knees they were certain. There was nothing to do but go on. There was no shelter, there was no hope of light for hours. And the rain continued.

Horses fell. They were helped up and urged forward. The heavy guns skidded into the ditches and with shouts that seemed muffled by the steady rain, the drivers urged them out. Men climbed down into that horrible mass of water and sand and weeds and put their shoulders to it. One animal stepped sideways and began to fall. An officer was riding him. Over they went. Quietly, almost slowly, the horse's right foot sank in the mud. The officer did too. When they found him his fate was buried. Handfuls of mud were lifted out of his collar.

A NASTY ACCIDENT.

Up ahead a horse reared. The column was sliding down a hill. The man on the animal was thrown. The

horse bolting planted a heavy foot upon the man's head. In some way the column was stopped and the bleeding, unconscious figure was cast aside. Little was known almost off. One could not even feel that it would be correct to say that the body, and it was not known, was placed on a timber. Some aid was found, was placed on a timber. And then again got under way. It all took about half an hour. And then, for hours, until Quebec was reached, the rain fell on the banquette road and the decks. The iron-bound ship now. That little accident.

Down the long, sandy hill they went, and those who knew the country said that the column of rain in fact for the lights of Quebec, the clear nights, garland the far side of the hills. There were no lights. The east held no promises of dawn. There was only the rain that used to bring that had been a road, that ploughed into the swampy skidding guns, the horses, the life of the men and, over all, the unceasing noise of movement.

They had to go on. There will be no forced march. In the camp they had been faced with greater hardships than the night. They quipped it was a stupendous achievement, considering the difficulties the horses had to meet.

FARMERS WERE RISING.

Four o'clock came and here and there along the road the lights began to appear. The farmers were rising. A little later and the men were standing by the low wharf walls holding a lantern high in the air. It was the hamlet, watching a dream army pass. Perhaps he murmured a little prayer, there was a chink of light. The soldiers heard him and "Good chance," and the lantern melted into the mist that lay about them.

Down had come from the guns rumbling over the bridge that crosses the St. Charles. Then up a bit of the hill and on to St. Paul street, and the red fire bay windows. The people of Lower Town saw them pass, and came to their doors and windows and with wide eyes remarked on the number of guns. And then the dock was reached.

TIRED, WET AND HUNGRY.

The men were tired, wet and hungry. Mud encased them like a garment, and under the mud there were their great heavy clothes, dripping puddles where they stood. At the dock was the ship on which they would sail. All they had to do before going to bed was to load all the wood, gun and timbers, the equipment.

They did it. All morning and well into the afternoon they worked. Finally the last piece was stowed in the hold. Every man went to his bunk. In five minutes practically everyone was fast asleep. Some of them forgot with the novelty of having nothing else in their clothes.

This was the most picturesque movement. The infantry, armed by force, had been planned that they should march down, but the roads made this impossible. Rittington, after battle, slipped into the mains, and in an hour were at the dock, where the transports awaited them.

Col. Price, of Quebec, one of the Harbor Commissioners; Col. Langford and Major Hughes, of the Engineers, had charge of the problem of embarkation. But they were placed in the Harbor Commission building and from there, night and day, the work is directed. Every entrance to the Basin is guarded, and a pass is necessary to get through. Getting a pass is as easy as getting gold for a five dollar note at a bank. Those who get past the sentries are very few. All the telegraph and telephone lines have been cut. Mail has been collected from the boats, but they are being held until it is thought wise to release them. Here is a real necessity for silence.

Many have been the pathetic scenes. At first relatives and friends believed that they would be able to visit the transports to say a last farewell. They left it when the boys who had run up town for a short visit, until a later hour. That hour never came.

HOPEFUL FAREWELLS.

Probably they would not have wept when they gave the last kiss, or for the final time pressed the hand of him who was sailing for the front. But, when they learned that there could be no pass issued, when they discovered that the ship would sail, and that they, far up on the Terrace would have to wave their hopeful farewell, the tears came. But tears availed them nothing. They faced a stern and imperative rule.

Last night the Chateau Frontenac was crowded, as it has been for weeks. The officers danced with their wives, many of them brides, or their sweethearts who had come from miles away. Then they said goodbye. "See you to-morrow," they murmured, while their hearts ached if they would ever see them again. They did not know whether the morrow might not find them far down stream at some new anchorage, waiting for the rest of the fleet. But they said an au revoir only, and smiled, and went away.

As I write a ship slips away from the dock. Around the bend of the river another is coming to take its place. At any moment the summons may come. And then, for the transports on which the correspondents will be the last to leave the port, all will be the last to leave the fleet will move out, will go on down the river sailing into the vast to a destiny unknown.



CANADA EXPECTS THAT EVERY MAN WILL DO HIS DUTY ON THE BATTLEFIELDS OF EUROPE—At the conclusion of the final review on Canadian soil of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, Sir Robert Borden gave a thrilling address to the officers who are to command the various units and companies at the front. The address met with an enthusiastic reception from the officers, and Sir Robert was frequently cheered. In the above picture the Premier stands in front of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia. On the extreme right are Sir George Foster and the Hon. Robert Rogers. Sir George is applauding his leader.

(Photo by Chandler)

Headed Oct 2, 1914.

CITY REGIMENT'S WILL DRILL LIKE BRITISH CORPS

Offer of French Battalion Has Been Cabled to the War Office

Recruiting for the city regiments is progressing rapidly and the majority of them are well up to full strength, but men are being taken on in case of a second contingent being called. For the Highlanders held a parade Monday, 300 men taking part. A new drill is about to be studied by the regiment; "It is now being taught the officers. The training is the same as in the force in England with the second army that Kitchener is raising. The new drill has been tried at the Highlanders' Armory with success and will be commenced again next week."

It was announced yesterday that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not speak at Bonham Park at the meeting that was to be held to stimulate recruiting for the French-Canadian regiment. It was stated that the meeting may be held later, but at present it is not needed for hundreds of French-Canadians are offering themselves to enlist with the unit. Formal permission to organize the regiment has been received from Ottawa Military headquarters, who have cabled the War Office in England and until a reply is received recruiting will not commence. It is rumored that Col. Frederick Gaudet will command the regiment, but nothing definite is known.

Oct 8, 1914.

CANADIANS UP AT DAWN READY TO DISEMBARK

*Special Cable to The Montreal Star
from our London Correspondent.*

London, October 8.—The safe arrival of the Canadian contingent, which the censor allows to be announced in a six-line bulletin today, is another reminder of Britain's continued command of the seas.

All the authorized announcement says is that the contingent arrived in home waters and will be landed today to go to training camp for a course of preparation for active service.

Colonel Carson has gone to Salisbury Plain with his staff to assist in camp arrangements after a consultation with Gen. Alderson. The papers are beginning to discover General Alderson's merits in view of his being gazetted as an Army Division commander, and the arrival of the Canadians. Especially they dwell on

the fact that he is a great hunting man and was chosen last spring as Master of the South Shropshire Hounds. He has hunted with the pack to South Africa, and also with Kirkes and Poona hounds in India.

It is expected that the arrival of the contingent will permit the release of the usual supplies of Canadian journals, which were held back from delivery to London to prevent premature news of embarkation of the contingent and its composition as disclosed in Sir Robert Borden's statement of September 22, and Hon. T. W. Crothers' of September 23. The last issue received is dated September 9.

Nothing would have pleased the Germans better than had the Canadian contingent fallen prey to one of their beloved cruisers. Happily the vigilance of the Admiralty thwarted that ambition.

CANADIAN ARMY UP BRIGHT AND EARLY

Long before the sun rose above the haze which hid the opposite shore hundreds of Canadian soldiers were up and slinging out the gangways ready to carry the contingent to that great training plain where many historic regiments have played a part.

There were many greetings on the docks between comrades from Vancouver or Toronto or Montreal and Halifax who had not been able to

communicate while the great transports, like some modern Armada, sailed across the Atlantic.

There were many jokes, everybody was happy; yet it did not take a minute after the command was given to get down to work. It is an immense job, this unloading of an army, but the manner in which Canadians swung to it caused many admiring remarks from the regulars who are guarding the acres of docks during war time.

"FIRST OF THE LION'S WHELP'S"

That this was no picnic was shown by the absence of any formal reception. Out in the waters of the Bank there was a strip of white and green—a hospital ship just returned from France. She had hoisted on the mast a Red Cross, but at her peak flew a maple leaf. There was no cheering, for on that craft of mercy were scores of maimed comrades, who needed sorely the rest and shelter of the homeland. Those who could get

to the deck were brought up by sympathetic nurses to see the inspiring sight of these, the first of the lion's whelps, arriving.

All went like clockwork on the voyage, so one of the captains told me.

There was nothing to report, they said at the Admiralty Office, where all must go for information. It is part of the business of war not to allow any news.

WINDERMERE.

MONTREAL WILL SEND 2000 MEN AT LEAST WITH 2ND CONTINGENT

Enthusiasm in Armories—Everyone Will Have to Volunteer as in the First Instance—What Officers Commanding Various Regiments Have to Say—Universities May Send a Joint Unit.

The announcement that a second contingent is to leave for the front has infused new spirit into Montreal military life. While actual recruiting for the second contingent cannot be opened till instructions have been received at the various stations—and these are expected within the course of a day or two at most—there is every evidence that the response to the call will be as enthusiastic as it was by the men who went to Valcartier. The ranks of the Vicars, the Grenadier Guards and the 5th Royal Highlanders, depleted by the departure of volunteers with the first contingent, are being rapidly filled.

"We are already well on the way to our full strength of a thousand men," the Star was informed at the armoury of the 5th Royal Highlanders. "Since the first contingent went recruiting has been steady. The ranks are being filled. The men are coming forward with a readiness that is in every way creditable. When the call comes for our quota to the second contingent, I have no doubt that the greater number of these men will volunteer for overseas service. They are drilling and are rapidly getting into condition. They are taking their work seriously and have no illusions. They are the sort of men we need."

A feature noted by the recruiting officers here is that quite a number French-speaking young men have made application to join the Highlanders. This, in itself, is evidence of the keen spirit of patriotism among French-speaking citizens, who volume for the success of our French-Canadian regiments.

RS WELL FILLED

Recruiting officers for the Grenadier Guards tell the same story of rapidly filling ranks.

"We are not yet up to strength again," it was stated this morning. "In the ordinary nature of things, we could not expect to be. But it will not be long before we are. En-

listments are in every way satisfactory."

Both the Victoria Rifles and the 5th Royal Highlanders are reported to be well over single battalion strength. They are the strongest of the city regiments, and are followed closely, numerically speaking, by the Grenadier Guards and the 6th

In the four regiments mentioned there are now enrolled well over the 2,000 men, who will probably be required as Montreal's quota to the second overseas contingent.

The Montreal Heavy Brigade is under reorganization, and is expected to furnish its quota.

CHEERING CANADIANS ON ARMY TRANSPORTS THRILL OLD PLYMOUTH

Docks Crowded With Enthusiastic People Waving Hats and Sticks to Greet Main Body of First Contingent From Canada—Canadians Like Peaceful Devonshire, But Are Anxious to Get to France.

Special cable to The Montreal Star by our London Correspondent.

London, October 15.—The main body of the first Canadian contingent landed at Plymouth to-day, following the advance guard, which arrived last week. The landing was made at Plymouth because of its proximity to the prepared camp on Salisbury Plain, where the contingent is to go through training prior to being rushed to France.

The men say the 16 days' voyage was pleasant enough, and they are glad to see peaceful Devonshire, but it is in France they want to be.

A Plymouth message says the troops landed in high spirits with bands and bagpipes playing merrily. Rousing cheers were raised from the crowded decks in answer to waving hats and sticks.

"I have seen a good many sights here, but never anything like this," said an old Plymouth sailor, as he watched the procession of stately Atlantic liners, each preceded by a Government tug, come to anchor beside the warships.

HEARD SKIRL OF THE PIPES

Plymouth residents' first warning of the approaching Canadian transports was the skirl of bagpipes floating across Plymouth Sound and distant cheering as the Canadian boys caught first sight of historic Plymouth Hoe, where, in Elizabeth's day, Drake played bowls before going forth to singe the Spanish King's beard.

CHEER ON CHEER FOR CANADIAN CONTINGENT

A closer look at the transports revealed rope ladders and both masts crowded with figures. The various docks were thickly packed with troops. Immediately word ran round they were Canadians and cheer after cheer was given and replied to with even more vigor from the men on board.

A LONG PROCESSION OF TRANSPORTS

The inspiring scene went on for practically a whole day, from the moment when the different vessels got within range their passage to the harbor was effected to a prolonged round of cheering. In most cases the bands of the regiments were assembled on the decks of their respective vessels, playing popular airs. A special favorite being: "It's a long way to Tipperary."

The kilted Canadians occupied the first ship, and bridge of a later ship carried a big canvas banner bearing the word "Stratheona." The landing lasted twelve hours.

THE BRILLIANT SCENE AT NIGHT.

The scene last night was unparalleled in the port, the ships ablaze with light from stem to stern. Sounds of music and merriment reached the shore from different vessels, and the people on shore cheered again and again during the afternoon.

Waldorf Astor, M.P., and party were interested spectators. Admiral Sir George Egerton, and Major General A. P. Penton, fortress commander, went on board and welcomed the Canadians.

The Times account says the Canadians are splendidly equipped, all in khaki, and on the shoulder straps is the one word "Canada." They had a splendid, though somewhat long, passage.

WINDERMERE

From The Star Staff Correspondent, Ottawa, October 16.—The safe arrival of the main body of the first Canadian Contingent in England is officially announced in a cable from the Hon. G. H. Perley, acting High Commissioner, to the Government yesterday afternoon.

The point of debarkation was Plymouth where the transports and convoys landed early yesterday morning.

In the absence of other news it is assumed that the trip across the Atlantic was uneventful and that the expedition has arrived in good health and shape. The utmost secrecy has characterized the movement of all the troops since they left Valcartier and official confirmation of the safe arrival of the main body will be welcomed by their friends at home.

FOR SECOND CONTINGENT.

From Star Staff Correspondent, Ottawa, Oct. 16.—No further news regarding the arrival of the Canadian contingent at Plymouth was received by the Government today, but it is assumed that the crossing was uneventful and without mishap or serious illness.

In regard to the formation of the second contingent the opinion was expressed at the Militia Department today that it may be a week before any mobilization orders are issued.

"The force," said a high official, "will be inspected by General Anderson on Salisbury Plain, and by officers of the War Department. After that, I presume we will hear about the classification desired for the second contingent and orders for its enlistment will be issued forthwith."

It is also believed that Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, who is due in England today, will confer on the question with the War Office. Meanwhile preparations are going ahead, the machinery for recruiting got in readiness and the necessary contracts are being arranged for.

Star Oct. 15th 1914. THREE SERGEANTS HAVE RE-ENLISTED

The swearing in of three staff sergeants for another three years' service in the 5th Royal Highlanders, was an interesting incident at the armory last evening. The three veterans who have been in the Highlanders for many years and wear the long service medal, are Howard Mackay, D. Mackay and James Beethune. Though these men, through their long service, have fairly won the right to rest now, they refuse to quit and are still ready to serve their King and country.

The Highlanders state that they will have about 300 or 400 volunteers for the second Overseas contingent. The present enrolment of the regiment is about 2,000, of which 1,200 are on active service and 800 at home. About 250 have joined the regiment since the first contingent sailed. There is an officers' class of 26, their drill being varied with lectures by Lt.-Col. J. G. Ross, Lt.-Col. Peers Davidson, Major Anderson and Captain Wilfrid Bovey.

Montreal Soldier Arrested as German Spy on Board Ship

Voyage of Canadian Contingent Enlivened by Surprising Incident—Two Burials at Sea Warm Welcome to Canadians.

From Our Special Staff Correspondent With the Canadian Contingent (Censored)

London, October 14.—The Canadian Contingent arrived in England. Her Majesty's navy on the sea who abhor its full reality.

The surprise incident has been many moments for the troops. The most recent was the arrest of a supposed German spy and more than a man who fell overboard at sea from one ship, and another who died from exposure after attempting his rescue. The latter was unanswerable as yet.

The supposed spy was a private in a regiment from Montreal. He is said to be of British nationality and speaks several languages. Colonel Dyer and others were arrested by his alleged persistent questions about the disposition of the various Canadian troops. His arrest followed upon letters and code found in the man's clothes. A secret service inquiry resulted in an order that the man be kept in custody further orders.

BOXING BOUT ABOARD SHIP AROUSES KEEN INTEREST

October 17 was enlivened by a young boxing contest between Captain J. H. Blake, the Royal Highlanders and Tommy Dyer a known London professional amateur on the boat. The troops watched the fight from different points of vantage. Blake opened at a terrific pace, darts in with repeated body punches and Dyer was unable to withstand the fierce rushes. The third round saw both men exhausted by the referee, Captain Dyer. A B.C. disqualification Blake in the fourth round for a foul. Those who follow professional boxing say the foul was not intentional and that it was brought on by Dyer's methods. Blake was bitterly disappointed.

SCOTT.

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS BY NEWSPAPERS OF PLYMOUTH

Special Cable From Our Own Correspondent With the Canadian Contingent (Censored).

Plymouth, October 18.—Like the great friendly armada that they were, the fleet of some of the largest and finest ships with the splendid Canadian Contingent on board, arrived off this historic port late Wednesday, and yesterday morning work of unloading was begun. Thousands of horses were landed near Devonport dockyard and they proved to be in splendid condition.

Canada's army had already shown their spirit, for from the time land was sighted there was nothing but one great round of songs and cheers, which rang around the hills and harbor and were picked up and echoed by thousands of recruits from the various training camps here.

Although some Canadians had already landed, this was the main contingent, and all night long Plymouth stayed up and shouted greetings from shore. No member of the contingent was allowed to land Wednesday, and yesterday the men were all busy loading up on many trains which will take them to their camp on Britain's great military plain.

The Western Morning News editorially voices England's first welcome.

"To Canada" it says, "belongs the immortal distinction and honor of sending the first contingent of Dominion Troops to the war. Canada has always been foremost in great naval movements, and in the defense of the Empire's honor. Her troops will be first in the field. We in the west had yesterday the gratification of seeing these stately ships ram into the harbor, whence they

Canadians in Camp on Salisbury Plain Have Won Much Admiration

They Are Already Known as "The Complete Army," on Account of the Thoroughness of Their Equipment—British Officers and Men Impressed By Spirit of Camaraderie Among Canadians.

Montreal Regiments Arrive in Camp in Excellent Condition.

Special to The Montreal Star From Our Own Correspondent.

Bulford Camp, Salisbury Plain, England, October 17.—The 5th Royal Highlanders and the Royal Montreal Regiment arrived in excellent condition at West Down, Salisbury Plain, Friday, after a march of fourteen miles.

W. H. SCOTT.

Special Cable to The Montreal Star from our own Correspondent.

Bulford Camp, Salisbury Plain, Eng., Saturday, Oct. 17.—The happy and healthy army from the Dominion, which is beginning to get settled in its new canvas city on this historic training ground, was up with the lark this morning and again hard at work making things shipshape. The men needed no lesson from the British "Tommies," who looked on in admiration. To the contrary, there were many things done that the British officers admired.

No leave has been granted and few people were admitted to the camp. North and South Downs, which are the official names of the encampment, and, as a result, there were many friends and relations of the men who were disappointed, but the military authorities relaxed a little for the first time and allowed several correspondents to visit the various units.

What has set British soldiers, officers and men—wondering is the splendid comradeship that marks the relation between those in command and the rank and file.

"They call each other Bill and Jack and officer and private when off duty walk about arm in arm," declares Tommy Atkins with surprise, but he recognizes that, on duty, there is quite as strict discipline as in his own army.

CANADIANS CALLED "COMPLETE ARMY."

General Alderson had not arrived early this morning. He, with Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, is watching the completion of the disembarkation. All the artillery and horses, and tons of stores are already in place, and Canadian staff officers are dashing about in motors, which still bear the Quebec nameplates, to handle the various battalions as they entrain.

Despite the long trip on the steamer and train, the infantry regiments marched in heavy kit to their various quarters.

The commissariat, even to coal and wood, has been provided by the Canadians themselves. One British staff officer, who was watching operations with a friendly eye, remarked on the perfection of everything, and at British camps the Canadians have already won the title of "The Complete Army."

Even the Army Medical corps were in their places, and early yesterday afternoon they were attending to minor cases, bound to happen during the making of camp. As yet, there are no Canadian nurses here; they have been invited to be the guests of the St. Thomas Hospital, London, for a week or so until the camp is completed.

On good authority, I hear that about Thursday next, the King will inspect his army from overseas, and it is possible that Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, as honorary commander, will unofficially look over the camp on Monday.

London military correspondents who are with me have nothing but praise for our army, and the enthusiasm of everybody, whether from far off Vancouver or from Montreal and Halifax, has particularly struck them.

ROLAND HILL.

KING GEORGE AND K. OF K. TO REVIEW TROOPS

Are to Pay Visit to Canadian
Quarters On Salisbury Plain
Very Shortly

DAY'S DOINGS IN CAMPS

Funeral of Private Hartley
With Military Honors—Col.
Cantlie a Visitor—Y.M.C.
A. Opens Money-Chang-
ing Office

*Special Cable from The Gazette's Resident
Staff Correspondent.*

Salisbury, Eng., Oct. 20.—That the Canadian troops will be reviewed on Salisbury Plain at no distant date by King George and Earl Kitchener was the intimation given by Major-General Alderson, commander of the contingent, at a meeting of the officers today. Among various matters of a routine character which were discussed was the question of leave of absence, and it was decided to allow week-end leave over Saturday and Sunday to 20 per cent. of the force at a time.

While the camps are not by any means full, as entraining is still proceeding at Plymouth, certain of the units of the command are falling into the regular routine. The Fifth Royal Highlanders responded to reveille at six o'clock this morning, and had close battalion drill during the forenoon, followed by company drill. The route march arranged for the afternoon was unexpectedly abandoned. The First Royal Montreal Regiment also did company work and standard order drill.

Colonel Cantlie, who had been on this side for some time before the declaration of war, has visited his regiment, the Fifth Highlanders, and it is possible that he may yet resume his command.

Princess Patricia's Regiment have also been having company drills, but the camps are still in an irregular condition, as the process of entraining at Plymouth is a slow one, the port not having the facilities of Southampton. Although some rain has fallen, the weather is generally fine and fairly mild. The roads are in excellent shape, and have been commented on favorably as compared with the highways of the Province of Quebec. The mid-distance between the camps and city of Salisbury makes access to it difficult. The nearest Camp is twelve miles from here; West Down South is fifteen miles away, West Down North is eighteen, the Fond Farm is twenty-five. The roads come nearer than this, the train service is poor, and subject to entire cancellation during military movements.

The Canadian soldiers, being better than the home "Tommies," have money to spend, and the chief among them is how to convert dollars into shillings. They turned banker today. At 10 hours the secretary stood in the and altogether exchanged \$1,300, giving four shillings to the dollar.

be quieter than two
are good and steady
ere is no cause for

Gazette Oct 27/14.

OCEAN BREEZE NOT TOO COLD FOR KILTS

Captain in 5th Royal High-
landers Tells of Life on
Troopship

How the troops on board the Alau-
nia, one of the squadron of thirty-two
ships which took the first Canadian
contingent to England, performed their
abilities; how the officers, having
learnt the art of semaphoring, car-
ried on their conversation at mess by
means of knife and fork signals, and
other graphic details of the voyage of
the largest fleet that ever crossed the
Atlantic are told in a letter received

in Montreal by the mother of one of the
captains in the 5th Royal Highlanders

who was on board the ship.

The letter, written under date of

October 11, on board the Alaunia, is
self-explanatory and follows in part:

"Today is the third Sunday we have
been on board, which makes fifteen
days altogether, and I am not tired
of it yet, as the weather is ideal as

it has been all the way, and I have
been working all the time. We were

at anchor at Quebec for some days

and also in Gaspé Basin for a few days.

As to our whereabouts now none of

us can tell you anything. The dis-
tances are all that we are given, apart

from the latitude and longitude, but

we appear to be south of the regular
route to England.

"This is the largest fleet that has

ever crossed the ocean and the large-
est number of men to do so at the

same time. Thirty-two troop ships and

thirty-four cruisers started from

Gaspé Basin and we have now seven

cruisers that join us every couple of

days. When we are near our destination
I expect there will be more.

"It was a wonderful sight, all this

fleet in Gaspé Basin, and still more

wonderful to wake up in the morning

and see the ships on the ocean so

close. The formation will probably be

given in the papers, so I will not

bother telling particulars as we do not

know how soon or how strongly the

censorship will be put on.

TEN WORE KILTS.

"The weather could not have been
better if we had ordered it. It has been
so fine that about ten of us have worn
kilts all the way.

"Until about ten days ago I was so
busy getting things in shape, attending
lectures, etc., that I have not had a
moment to spare day or evening, and
when we land we shall probably have
just as hard work. It is probable that
when we land some of the other boats
will be disembarked before we are. On
thinking it over, we figured out that we
would not land much before Wednesday
or Thursday, making eighteen
or nineteen days on board.

"Our best run so far was 225 knots
for a day. The slowest boat gives us
the speed. I am working hard to make
a good company out of the material
they have given me and I think it is
generally considered that I have done
well with the men. I go at all the work
cheerfully so that none may realize
how I dislike the idea of being left behind
even for a short time.

SIGNAL WITH KNIVES.

"The run has just been given out for
today; it is our best—235 knots. The
life on board is very nice; every one is
cheerful and happy; we have good
food, regular hours and lots of work.
We officers are all learning to sema-
phore and some of our fellows are
quite expert. If we want to say any-
thing at a distance we signal, using
our knives and forks as semaphores
as there is no room for us to extend
our arms. I have been training my
men and some of them are quite good
at it. The decks are, of course, too
small for company formation, so we
drill the men in sections, giving them
physical training twice a day to keep
up their health.

"We have had, and also give, lec-
tures on military matters, camp man-
agement, first aid, etc., besides signal-
ing, so that this time at sea has by
no means been lost. All told, I think,
our officers are above the ordinary
standard for militia or territorials.

"Yesterday we started a bathing
raid. On one side of the upper deck
the men were served out with fresh
water in buckets, soap and towels. One
company paraded on the deck below,
while one was above. So we cleaned
about three hundred men per hot. To-
day we shall finish up all the troops
on this boat, namely the 13th Battalion
Royal Highlanders, the 14th Battalion
Royal Regiment and part of the
Army Transport Corps."

ST. L. T. 9/14

HIGHLANDERS ABOARD SHIP

The following letter has been re-
ceived by Lieut.-Col. Peers David-
son, of the Fifth Royal Highlanders,
from one of the officers of the regi-
ment in the first contingent, de-
scribing some of the events just
previous to the departure from Ca-
nada.

"There seems just a possibility of
getting a letter posted this morning
as Col. Sam Hughes has come aboard
this very moment for his last in-
spection of the 'boys.'

"We left Quebec on Tuesday af-
ternoon after lying off that city for
almost four days. We were not the
first to leave and as each boat pulled
out it was greeted with wild and
enthusiastic cheering from the others.

"Our pipe band was busy all after-
noon and I'll warrant they never
played under more peculiar or im-
pressive conditions, though there will
doubtless be others more so to come.

"All yesterday we hugged the
South Shore, sailing now and again
some of our sister transports and
occasionally passing a less speedy one.

"We made about thirteen knots an
hour, but so steady is this fine boat
that the motion was hardly perceptible,
and it was only by watching the big waves from our bows that we
could tell how rapidly we were moving.

"Our life on board is very different
to that which we have just left
at Valcartier. Our men have an
early breakfast but we ourselves sit
down in state at 8:30 a.m. to the
regular saloon grub, and I can assure
you that there is nothing of which we
can complain. My only objection is
that I run the risk of taking too
much. Indeed I am putting on
weight and am feeling very fit, so
are all the others, and we are a
company of very cheery people and
excellent friends. On board we have
Col. Turner and his staff and also
the Guards and Sixty-fifth from
Montreal.

"Naturally there is little room on
board for any organized drilling, but
we have physical exercise, signalling
classes and lectures in which we all
take part. Our men wear their khaki
trousers, shirts and Balaclava caps, and
are up to all sorts of fun to pass the
time away.

"There are few misdeemours—the
chief of which is smoking in their
bunks—but every morning there are a
few who have to do pack drill on
the quarter deck. Our captain is Capt.
Boston, of Titicaca fame, and we
are all charmed with him.

"Most company officers have their
subs with them in their cabins—
three in each. This is the time that
we get to know each other, and I feel
you'll bring out

as well as the bad—attitudes has given
one more thoughtfulness, and while I
and I think we are French, yet
we are all charmed with him.

"Now, I must tell you what the allies who

dared to do on the fighting
morning. After we had a fleet be-
swept down and were more to

Naturally we were across, gives
other where we were of what a mighty
what had happened, and what a terrible
wore up early to help will have to pay

"If you know Ga

whole civilized

surroundings carage and
gives the view that in her own ends and
deck, but you can

picture to yourself the judge from the

is to the setting of our men, given a

twenty-five huge frigates

no doubt but that that

England's Men on hand in the game

floating on a gentle play it well.

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"It was wonderfully the visit of our

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der what the end of few moments.

Donald Nov. 2nd 1914.

Montreal Highlanders in First Contingent Get Group Photo Taken



The 5th Royal Highlanders of Montreal listening to a sermon in the open air on their first Sunday in England - Photo Townend Press

Star Oct 27, 1914.

WHOLE FAMILY FIGHTING FOR THE EMPIRE.



A striking object lesson in patriotism is furnished by an English family of six sons, two of whom have been residents of Montreal for five years. Four of the sons are already at the battle front with the Allies, and the two who have made Montreal their home have just joined the 5th Royal Highlanders, and will sail with the 2nd Canadian Expeditionary Force.

This "100 per cent. soldier" family is from Chatham, Kent. George and Leo Cook, the two sons who live in

this city, have been in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway for a number of years. When the call first came for Canadian volunteers they wished to go to the war, but the first contingent filled up rapidly, and they reserved themselves for a later muster. They were not going to fight "for fun," only because they knew the Empire needed them.

W. E. Cook, the eldest son, is with the West Kents, now in France. Edward, the third boy, is with the Marines, as is also the youngest, Robert. Will, who is next to the youngest, is in the Buffs, on active service.

That the strain of practical patriotism is inbred in the Cooks is shown by the fact that, while not a military family, some members of it have always appeared in the ranks when Britain had battles to fight.

The father-in-law of George Cook, one of the Montreal recruits, was a veteran of the Crimean campaign. When he died, April 1 last, at the age of eighty-nine, he had drawn a pension for thirty-six years. His two sons, Joseph and William Bristow, are both at the front now, the former in the Army Service Corps and the latter in the Navy.

Star Oct 30, 1914.

SIGNALLERS PRAISED FOR THEIR GOOD WORK



A cable to the Star yesterday from a special correspondent with the first contingent states that Colonel Turner has published a special order of thanks to Capt. McCubbin, Sergeant Blake and the signallers of the Fifth Royal Highlanders of Montreal, for their splendid work while crossing the Atlantic. Through their efficient signalling the Alaudia was detailed for scouting and was the first ship to arrive at Plymouth. Colonel Turner added that the divisional commander considered the Highlanders possessed of the finest signallers in the contingent. The above photograph of the signallers was taken at Valcartier Camp.

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Star Oct 31/14.

GRENS. AND SCOTS HAD JOLLY TIME *S* 10/31 ON TROOP SHIPS

Letters Describe How They
Exchanged Pleasantries
in Dining Room.

TELL OF ALLEGED GERMAN SPY

Stories Differ—Some of the
Sports Were Decidedly
Rough.

There were high old times on board the steamer Alauania, one of the transports conveying the Canadian Expeditionary Force to England, according to letters just received here from two young Montreal patriots. Mrs. Philip J. Elliott, Sr., 345 Girouard avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, has just heard from her son Samuel H. Elliott, and his chum Noble R. Drew, both with the Canadian troops. One incident on shipboard is thus described by young Drew:

"The feeling has been very bitter between the 5th Royal Highlanders and ourselves (1st Grenadier Guards). They have 1200 on board and try to be cocky. At dinner Thursday things began to happen. Everybody rose to their feet and things started sailing through the air, such items as hot spuds, cups, plates, etc. I never threw one potato—I must have thrown at least a dozen. Long and lovingly I pat the right arm that swatted a Scotch corporal in the ear with a hot baked apple. The trouble all started over a freckle-kneed corporal who had charge of some detail or other. Next morning at breakfast they had a small regiment to keep order."

"ROUGH EXERCISE."

The boys of the contingent did not spoil for want of exercise while at sea. Drew continues:

"The aft deck hatch is made into a ring. The wrestling and boxing finals were run off last Saturday and Sunday. There is a more serious side to the sports, because broken toes, fingers and noses have resulted. Company Three has taken practically all first and second prizes. I went into the wrestling somewhat as a joke, but came out leading in my class and second in the heavyweight. My first go was with a big Frenchman. It took us thirty-five minutes to run it off. When I left town I don't suppose I could wrestle five minutes without being exhausted. We both came out fresh, although I got him down. My next bout of any consequence was with a big Dane. He was too heavy to toss around much, 168 pounds, while I weigh 156 now. Somehow he got his nose broken. The sports are usually under charge of Capt. Warmington, ex-president of the M.A.A.A."

A GERMAN "SPY."

Both letters speak of the discovery on board the Alauania of an alleged German spy. The gossip on shipboard shows up somewhat humorously in the different accounts given of this incident. Drew writes of it:

"Down the passage a few doors away is an alleged German spy. He has been watched for days and some days ago his cabin was searched. Plans and details of our movements were there, in German. He is kept heavily manacled and, of course, under heavy guard. He has been court-martialed and naturally the results have not yet been published. In fact, I think he was remanded." Elliott's version is this:

"During the boxing match a guard of eight men suddenly appeared, paraded past the hatchway and guarded a bathroom aft. The sergeant-major was very angry and ordered the bayonets removed, but the guard refused. After the match was over we learned that they had caught a German spy amongst the Scots. They got him into this bathroom while officers searched his cabin. They found sewed in the mattress his German notes giving away the entire particulars of the 1st Canadian Fleet. He had a full list of officers and every bit of information regarding our army, including our private code, which is a dead secret. They also found sticks of dynamite, nitro-glycerine, and bombs. It is a marvel we were not all blown to atoms. When we reach England he is to be court-martialed and shot."

MEALS WERE GOOD.

The Canadian boys were well fed on their sea journey. Here is Elliott's version of the menu:

"Breakfast of porridge, jam, coffee, tea, eggs and ham or meat buns. Dinner, soup, meat, potatoes, beans, carrots, cabbage, turnips, bread and butter, pudding and tea." Here is another incident of the trip narrated by Elliott:

"One morning a vessel suddenly appeared on the horizon and we signalled it to stop. It refused and flew past full speed. In two seconds six battleships were chasing her dead speed on. She soon halted and explained that she was an English merchant vessel bound for Canada. Not being aware of the Canadian fleet she mistook us for Germans, so failed to obey orders."

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Montreal Nov. 8, 1912

FIGHT TO FINISH AND THAI VICTORY

**Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie Describes
Quiet Determination of
British People**

VISITED CANADIAN CAMP

Much Impressed With Fine
Showing of Montreal High-
landers — Contingent
Welcomed

"I never experienced such a spirit of deep national determination as I witnessed in England since the present war broke out," said Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, commandant of the 6th Royal Highlanders, who returned to Montreal by the R.M. Steamer yesterday. "The manner in which the British people took the war was typical. There was such an absence of public excitement that a stranger might almost think they took it too quietly. But once you got under the outer exterior you would find everywhere solid determination that this conflict must be fought out to a finish. And in a few days I spent in England after the war started I have found a man who lost any desire to return to his French world. The only reason I could express was as to whether the war would be long or short. Everyone had made up his mind that there would be only one end, and that would be the complete defeat of the German militarist propaganda, with equally complete victory for the Allies. Nothing could be more impressive than this national determination, and the quiet manner in which it was being carried out."

Lt.-Col. Cantlie was in England on a pleasure trip when war was declared and had several opportunities to observe what happened thereafter from a neutral point of view. He remarked last night that the thing which particularly impressed him was the perfection and plausibility of the pre-

"immense military work" which was done, said Lt.-Col. Cantlie, and no one knew it but the work would be done over night and it was always completed before anyone except those who were ordered to do anything about it. Even the troops had no idea where they were going until they were sent on board transports with fixed orders for their ultimate destinations at the field of hostilities. No more convincing example of splendid military preparation could be imagined.

As an example of the way in which the movement of troops was carried out, Lt.-Col. Cantlie said that while he was in London reports spread that a famous Highland regiment had been shattered in battle and had lost many men and officers. After a few days it was found that this regiment was still in England, and that the battle report had come several days before it was ready to sail.

"I visited the Montreal Highlanders at Salisbury Plain," said Lt.-Col. Cantlie. "They were in splendid shape, and I felt very proud to see such a showing made by the active service battalion of my regiment, which is officially known there as the 12th Regiment of the 3rd Brigade. I went to the camp on the Sunday after they had arrived, before the men had properly settled down to work. It was an inspiring sight to watch the men from the 6th Royal Highlanders, in khaki sprouts and outfitts going about their work. The entire regiment was splendidly outfitted, and Major Loomis, who is in command, said he was well satisfied with the way in which the men were getting into shape."

There had been much expectation throughout England regarding the Canadian contingent, said Lt.-Col. Cantlie, and this had been increased by the lack of news, due to the close censorship. When finally the Canadians arrived they had been received with national applause, which increased when the nationality of the men Canada had sent over was discovered.

Lt.-Col. Cantlie said he had been much impressed with the prompt manner in which the British people responded to Lord Kitchener's

call. Everywhere there were

Star Nov. 5/12.

MANY MEN IN HIGHLANDERS ARE PROMOTED

**8/5 Non-Commissioned Officers
With the First Contingent
Take New Positions.**

Special Cable to The Montreal Star From Our London Correspondent. (Copyright). LONDON, Nov. 5.—Lieut. Donald Armour, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, is gazetted an honorary lieutenant-colonel. Major Charles Edward Mills, Canadian Reserve Artillery, is gazetted a temporary major of the Royal Artillery. WINDERMERE.

Special Cable from our own Correspondent with the Canadian Troops.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Nov. 5.—Private S. H. Smith, of B Company, Royal Highlanders, who was killed by a fall from a motor wagon at Buxted, was buried with military honors at Amesbury. Smith was married and leaves a family in Montreal.

The following promotions in the Royal Highlanders have been made: Color-Sergt. C. Harris, becomes company sergt.-major, in the second platoon; Color-Sergt. C. Morrison becomes sergt.-major of the first platoon; Sergt. Adams becomes sergt.-major of the third platoon. Lieut. Smith, attached to the Royal Highlanders, becomes a captain, and is posted to B Company; Color-Sergt. Chalmers becomes a company sergt.-major in the fourth platoon; Color-Sergts. C. McMillan, Woods, Weyman, and MacDonnel, become company quartermasters; Private J. Campbell becomes paymaster-serge, and D. Manson, transferred to the pipe band, with the rank of pipe major.

SCOTT.

Draw Nov. 7 - 1917.

CANADIAN OFFICERS SKETCHED AT SALISBURY PL



20
Lieut. F. O. W. Lomax and Capt. C. W. McGuire of the 5th Royal Highland, detached for
Salisbury Plain by R. G. Mathews

LEADERS OF HIGHLANDERS AT SALISBURY PLAIN



Capt. Clark Kennedy (left), Captain Jamieson (centre) and Lieutenant Molson (right), sketched by R. G. Mathews for the M

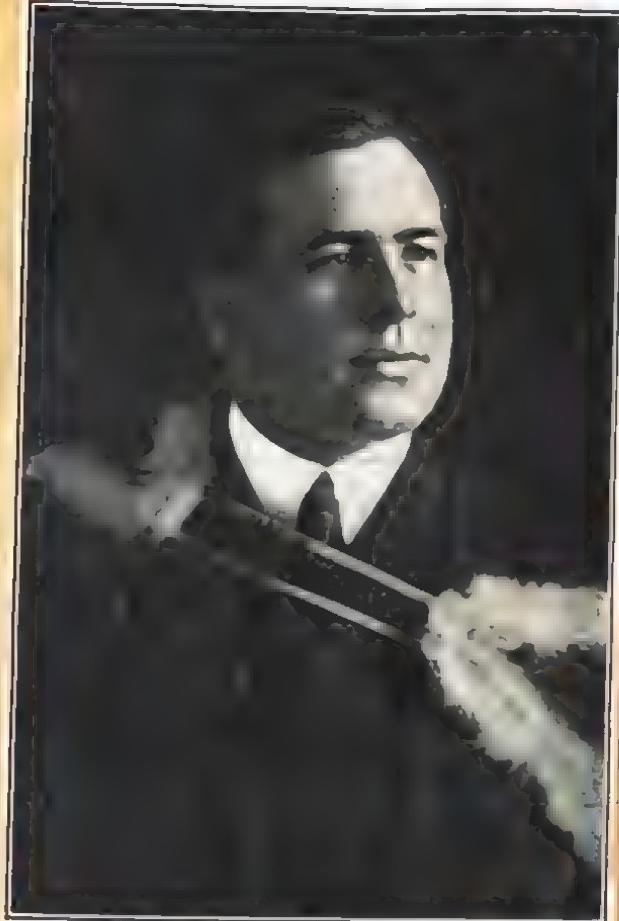
Star Nov. 23/14.

CANADIAN TROOPS IN LORD MAYOR'S PROCESSION



Canadian mounted troops above and 5th Royal Highlanders below.

Gave Up Business to go to the Front



PROMINENT CANADIAN OFFICERS WITH OVERSEAS CONTINGENT—Lieut. Charles L. Cantley, 5th Royal Highlanders, son of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Cantley, Managing Director of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, who is now in camp at Salisbury Plain, Eng.

DUTY FIRST: BUSINESS AFTER

THROUGHOUT Canada the critical character of the present war is gradually dawning on our people and the best of our young manhood, despite business considerations, is offering for active service with the British Troops abroad. Lieut. Charles Lang Cantley, who is now with his regiment, the Fifth Royal Highlanders, at Salisbury Plain, whose photograph is reproduced in this issue of The Standard, was born in New Glasgow, N.S. the son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas Cantley. Lieut. Cantley graduated in the course of Mining Engineering in 1903 with the degree of B.Sc. He obtained first class standing in a number of subjects in the first and second years and in Metallurgy (Elementary) and Essay in his third year, and in Metallurgy (Electro), Metallurgy (Iron and Steel), Mining Colloquium Mining Design and Mining Engineering in his fourth year. He was also awarded the prize of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers for the best essay on Mining Engineering in the year 1902. Mr. Cantley was a very active and popular member of various student bodies in the University, such as the Literary and Debating Clubs, the Undergraduate Society, etc., and in several of these he held office at one time or another. His in-

fluence upon his fellow students was exceptionally good. He was a great reader and chose his books well, and he did more than any other student to interest his fellow students in affairs of general interest to the profession and to the country. Since leaving College, he has developed quite as anticipated.

Writing from N. Camp, 18th Battalion, 3rd Brigade, West Down South, Salisbury Plain, Lieut. Cantley says:

"We arrived at Plymouth on Wednesday last. We sailed from Quebec on Thursday after I saw you all at the Chateau, and proceeded to Graple when all the fleet assembled. Late Saturday proceeded to sea accompanied by four small cruisers. Off C.B. another joined us, making our fleet 12 ships and 5 cruisers. Off Cape Race we were joined by the "Foresail" with a Newfoundland contingent.

When more than half way over were joined by a battleship, the "Glory," and a couple of days later by a new Super-Dreadnought. The last two days at sea we spent almost alone. Our ship, and the "Montreal," carrying horses, went on ahead of the main body, accompanied by a cruiser—and as mentioned above we reached Plymouth on Wednesday. Here most of our fleet arrived within the succeeding few days. We were the first ship to arrive, the first to disembark and come on shore. On arrival I was appointed assistant transport officer and remained when our Regiment proceeded to camp to

look after our horses and baggage, etc. I thus arrived at camp only on Saturday. It is reported that the N.S. regiment landed at Avonmouth but we have not seen any of them yet. Since we have been getting settled, and drilling away during daylight,

I am in charge of Transport for the next few days as Captain Cartlidge has been sent up to London. When he returns I take up the job of Quartermaster for a week.

I saw Col. Cantlie for a few moments on Sunday. All of our men and officers are anxious for him to take command. It appears that we will remain under canvas in this camp for another month and then go into camp a few miles away where they are erecting wooden huts. There we will remain for the greater part of the winter, proceeding to the continent in February. At least so the best informed seem to think.

Yesterday afternoon I called with Rev. Mr. Gordon (this is the Rev. Mr. Gordon, son of Rev. Principal Gordon, of Queen's.) on Mr. Justice Warrington, at Lavington, the nearest village of any size and about six miles away. We walked there and back. Mr. Justice was at court in London, but we were received by Lady Warrington, had tea, and were offered a hot bath, which we accepted at once. All our officers have been invited to spend the week end with these good people, five at a time. Expect to get leave and run up to London in about a fortnight for a couple of days if all goes well!

Star Nov. 27 - 1914.

FRENCH-CANADIANS ARE AMONG BEST OF TROOPS. DOMINION HAS IN CAMP

Men of Sixty-Fifth Regiment Earn High Praise in England — Auto Battery Units May be Remodelled in Conformity with Improved Design—Princess Patricias Are Jubilant

SALISBURY PLAIN, Nov. 8.—Measured by the efficiency of the members of the 65th Regiment, now incorporated in the First Royal Montreal Battalion at West Downa South Camp, the new regiment of French-speaking Canadians which is to form a part of the second contingent should become one of Canada's best.

This statement is made on the authority of officers who expected that the men of the 65th would perhaps hold back the training of the regiment, but who have found that the Canadians are quick and anxious to learn, all have all the qualifications that go to make good soldiers. The English officers are delighted with them and all speak highly of the way they go about their work.

Several of them have been chosen for scout duty because of the admirable powers of observation they possess, and because of their attention to detail when mapping out a road or reconnoitring the appearance of a stretch of country. They are enthusiastic and have done not a little toward earning the enviable comment made by Gen. Alderson that the regiment is the best in the brigade, and it is admitted that the brigade is the best of the three.

Indeed, so struck have some of the officers been with the work of the French-speaking boys—officers who have not come in contact with them in Canada—that they are watching eagerly for news of the new regiment. They have seen how well it is to be equipped, they know some of the officers, and appreciating their qualifications, they are sure that the new regiment will make a name for itself.

LEAVE FOR SHOW.

Today seven men, including a corporal from the First Royal Montreal Regiment, and six men under Sgt. Black of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, left for London to take part in the Lord Mayor's show.

In all some 300 Canadians are marching through the streets of London. The honor of going was keenly competed for. The route has been lengthened because the Canadians are to be there and it means a seventeen mile march through the streets. The men were not chosen for any special qualifications. The Montreal contingent was picked from those who first happened along when the time came to choose them.

The Fifth Royal Highlanders moved their quarters yesterday. It was not a long move but the men are much happier. The incessant rains had made the ground on which they were situated little more than a marsh, and every step outside a tent sent one ankle-deep in thick mud. Now they are some two hundred yards back from the road on which they were previously situated and can move about without going over their boots in slime.

The horrible weather which has made sustained work impossible has also given the Canadian born the chance to laugh at their English comrades.

At Valcartier the English boasted of the comforts and the joys of camp life on Salisbury Plain. But they had never known the sweeping downas at this time of year. Nor had they ever camped in such an isolated place.

OFFICERS' PAPER CHASE.

In the morning the men parade and the officers have their paper chase. Or sometimes there are company runs. Capt. Masscy, of the Grenadiers, volunteered to be one of the hares last week. After the chases he discovered that five of the men had been members of the London Harriers' Club. Then he knew why they had pushed him so hard. They run for miles over the downs, dodging through the groves that dot the hilltops. Col. Neighen keeps up with the best of them, and this

takes place as to its effectiveness, and, though it is admitted on all sides that the trucks are splendid, it is pointed out that this type has been superseded in the British Army.

They are constructed along the lines of those which first went to the front with the Expeditionary Force that took part in the great battle of Mons. But that was many weeks ago, and it required only a few days to show up the weaknesses. Now the government is building a car that is more effectively protected.

The cars that did so much splendid reconnaissance work in those early days of the war, like the Canadian cars, were of the most modern type. They were well protected by armour plate in front, along the sides, and at the top. And they flashed along before the advancing columns, searching out the roads and driving back the ubiquitous small parties of Uhlans.

But the Germans soon found out the weak point. From above the cars were vulnerable. So they concealed themselves behind the shutters of upper windows in the houses of the villages, and, as the cars passed, they poured a hail of steel down. More than once the entire battery was wiped out in this fashion.

MAY BE REMODELLED.

The new type of car is more amply protected. It is quite covered over with a sort of conning tower, which the machine gun and the three-pounder which are carried, are operated. These have proved much better for the work. The old cars are being used now chiefly to rush ammunition to the firing line.

It is rumored that the Sifton battery cars will be remodelled in order that they may more successfully do the work for which they were planned. If this is done it may be that more powerful engines will be installed. The present two-cylinders are capable of some twenty-five miles an hour. Forty, it is claimed, should be the maximum possible.

The "Princess Pats" are feeling jubilant. They feel that they are going to leave for the front almost immediately. One of their corporals stated this morning that the officers were packing. And today, instead of church parade, the companies went to the ranges to pass in their class shooting. Thus they have the impression that preparations are being made for their departure.

What the entire force wants is action, real action. Even if they are to stay on the pins for several weeks, they want work. But the weather prevents.

H. N. MOORE.

CANADA'S HIGHLANDERS

Objects of Great Deal of Curiosity in London.

Many Canadian Highlanders, says the Glasgow Herald London correspondent, are at present on leave in London, and naturally find themselves the objects of a good deal of curiosity. They have found, too, that mistakes are apt to be made in their identity. Londoners are so prone to associate every kilted soldier they see with the one kilted regiment of

their acquaintance that there has been created an impression that the London Scottish have now donned the tartan. The Canadian Highlanders have not sought compromise with the clans; they all wear the tartan. Each regiment is officially allied to one of our home regiments, and although the name may differ from that of the parent regiment in Scotland, the details of the dress are strictly adhered to. Thus the Pictou Highlanders of Canada own allegiance to the Seaforths, and wear the familiar tartan of the Ross-shire Buffs. The 49th Regiment of Canadian Highlanders wear the tartan of the Gordons, while the Camerons are recognized in the 78th Regiment, the Black Watch in the 5th Infantry and the Argyll and Sutherlands in the 91st. All the Scottish regiments and their picturesque costumes are faithfully represented. Most of the men have already been served with khaki aprons, and some are to be or served wearing loose khaki shirts which completely shelter the tartan kilts from view. They are a fine lot of men, whose carriage and obvious fitness for the field abundantly justify their association with Scotland's gallant regiments.

Gazette Nov. 27th 1914.

STANDARD Nov. 28/14

11/28



THE FIRST MEAL ON ENGLISH SOIL—Canadian Highlanders, en historique Salisbury Plain, enjoyed their first meal in the Motherland to the full.

LE PREMIER REPAS EN ANGLETERRE — Des "Highlanders" Canadiens à la Salisbury Plain historique trouvent leur premier repas dans la Mere Patria vraiment bon

STANDARD Dec. 6/14

11/28



SONS OF THE MAPLE LEAF ON SALISBURY PLAIN—Trying to solve a problem in ownership—A fatigue party of Canadian Highlanders among the officers' luggage on the English training ground of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force.

LES FILS DE LA FEUILLE D'ERABLE A SALISBURY PLAIN—Essayant d'éclaircir un problème de la propriété—Une caravane des "Highlanders" Canadiens au service du bagage des officiers sur le champ d'exercice Anglais de la Force Canadienne Expéditionnaire

STANDARD Dec.6/14



SONS OF THE MAPLE LEAF ON SALISBURY PLAIN—Canadians receiving their beds and blankets. The former consist of ticks filled with straw and the "boys" declare them to be very comfortable.

LES FILS DE LA FEUILLE D'ERABLE A SALISBURY PLAIN—Des Canadiens reçoivent leurs lits et leurs couvertures. Les premières consistent en toiles à matelas remplis de paille, et nos héros déclarent qu'ils sont bien confortables.

STANDARD Dec.6/14



SONS OF THE MAPLE LEAF ON SALISBURY PLAIN—A striking picture illustrative of the good comradeship which exists among the brawny Canadians belonging to the Highland Brigade.

LES FILS DE LA FEUILLE D'ERABLE A SALISBURY PLAIN—Une illustration de la camaraderie qui existe parmi les robustes Canadiens de la Brigade des "Highlanders."

STANDARD Dec. 6. /14



MONTREAL SCOTTIES ON AN HISTORIC PARADE GROUND—
A detachment of the 5th Royal Highlanders in company formation
on Salisbury Plain, where Roman soldiers once drilled.

ECOSSES DE MONTREAL SUR UN CHAMP D'EXERCISE HIS-
TORIQUE—Un détachement du 5ème Royal Highlanders en for-
mation de compagnies à Salisbury Plain.

STANDARD DEC. 12. 1914



INS OF THE MAPLE LEAF ON SALISBURY PLAIN—Posing for
The Standard's photographer between drills in the Camp of the
Canadian Highlanders.

LES FILS DE LA FEUILLE D'ERABLE A SALISBURY PLAIN —
Posant pour le photographe du Standard entre les exercices au
Camp des "Highlanders" Canadiens.

S/AR DEC 9-14

MONTREAL TROOPS GIVE INKSTAND TO THE BLACK WATCH

Example of Comradeship
Between Dominion Troops
and Allied Commands

Special by wireless to The Montreal Star from our London correspondent (copyright).

LONDON, Dec. 9. — The warm comradeship springing up between Canadian regiments representing here in the contingent and their allied British regiments is illustrated by a massive silver inkstand, just completed to the order of the Fifth Royal Highlanders of Montreal, for presentation to its allied British regiment, the Black Watch.

The inkstand is a copy of an old Georgian piece with Chippendale border. The inscription acclaims the Black Watch as the Royal Highlanders' comrades in arms.

WINDERMERE

S/AR DEC 11-14

CANADIAN ARMY NOW GETTING A HARD TRAINING

Special by Wireless to The Montreal Star from Our Own Correspondent

BALFOUR PLAIN, Eng., Dec. 11.—The 5th Royal Highlanders, Royal Montreal, are still under canvas.

The training of the troops now is carried out with much more vigor. The system seems to become more strenuous. Battalions now fall in at 8 a.m., taking rations for a full day's training, during which they cover practically the whole operations as carried out by a regiment on the field of war.

The men return to camp about four, but only for two hours' rest. At six o'clock the men are taken up, and this generally lasts till eleven when all turn in.

This duty is practiced every second night, the men having a full day's rest on alternate days. The men are getting extremely fit.

Preparations now are being made to spend Christmas and New Year in camp, the usual celebration being observed on each day.

Sergeants of the Royal Highlanders' mess each contributed £1 towards giving the children of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Black Watch, now at the front, an entertainment. The money, \$60, will be forwarded to the regimental depot at Perth, Scotland,

W. H. SCOTT.

S/AR DEC 14-14

COLONEL SMART AND COL. CANTLIE GIVEN PROMOTION

Word was received at military headquarters this morning from Ottawa, of the appointment of Col. Charles A. Smart as commander of the brigade of mounted rifles, of which Montreal will send two squadrons and a headquarter's staff, and of the appointment of Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie as officer commanding the infantry battalion, which is to form part of the third contingent. No announcement has been made regarding the commander of the regiment of mounted rifles.

Col. Charles Allan Smart was born March 28, 1868, in Montreal and is well known in mercantile life here. He is president of Smart-Woods Limited and a number of other organizations, and is the representative for Westmount in the provincial legislature. He started his military career as a member of the 6th Hussars.

COL. CANTLIE

Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie was born May 3, 1867 and commenced his military career as second Lieutenant in the 5th Royal Highlanders in 1888, at the age of eighteen years.

Lieutenants W. H. Brunning and T. Neall, of the 4th Field Company, Montreal, have been attached for instructional purposes to the Divisional Engineers, Second Canadian Expeditionary Force, and left for Ottawa today.

MAIL DEC 14-14

RECRUITING FOR THE THIRD CONTINGENT TO SOON BE COMMENCED

Col. Smart to be in Charge of
Mounted Men, and Col.
Cantlie of Infantry

TWO ABLE OFFICERS

The One Organized 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, Other Started in 'teens

Major-General Sam Hughes Minister of Militia, passed through Montreal last night on his way to Quebec and the Maritme Provinces where he will inspect the troops now in training for overseas service. He last night expressed satisfaction at the manner in which the organization for both the Second and Third Contingents is progressing. Major-General Hughes was accompanied in his private car by his daughter, his secretary and Colonel Murphy. Arriving at Bonaventure Station at 4:20 o'clock, he was visited by Colonel E. W. Wilson O.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Mignault, Lieutenant-Colonel Isabell, Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Ross and Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Cantlie. He left for Quebec at 7:30 o'clock.

Referring to the appointments of Lieutenant-Colonel Cantlie and Lieutenant-Colonel Smart, the Minister made it clear that Colonel Smart is to be brigadier commanding the cavalry regiments to be recruited in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces for active service abroad. Major G. H. Baker, M.P., of Montreal, and Major Ryan, of Nova Scotia, will command the Montreal and Nova Scotia regiments respectively.

An Able Officer

Colonel Smart is considered one of the ablest cavalry officers in Canada. Previous to 1894, he was connected with the Sixth Hussars, and afterwards organized the 13th Scottish Dragoons, being gazetted their commanding officer. In 1902 Colonel Smart was chosen president of the Dominion Cavalry Association. In 1906 he was placed on the Reserve Officers' list. He will have about 3,500 men under him.

Major Baker is commanding officer of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, with headquarters at Waterloo, Que.

Major-General Hughes confirmed the appointment of Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie to command the infantry unit to be raised in Montreal for the third contingent. It is expected that signal honor will be done Col. Cantlie's regiment, the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, in connection with his new command. It is understood that the new regiment will wear the Highlanders' uniform and that the men of the regiment will largely compose Col. Cantlie's command. In this way, the Royal Highlanders will serve as the basis for Col. Cantlie's command, much as the Victoria Rifles have for Col. Gunn's 21st Battalion.

Col. Cantlie Began in 'teens.

Like Col. Smart, Col. Cantlie was born in Montreal in 1868. He commenced his military career as second Lieutenant in the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada when he was but eighteen years old, attaining command in 1900. He was its highest officer at the Quebec Tercentenary celebration in 1908, and in 1909, was in command of the Highlanders at the Lake Champlain exposition at Plattsburg.

Both Col. Cantlie and Col. Smart volunteered their services as soon as war broke out, Col. Cantlie calling his wishes from England to Canada.

• IAK Jan 15 1915

95

COMMANDERS OF LOCAL TROOPS.



Lt.-Col. G. H. Baker, M.P., who has been appointed to command the Montreal Regiment of Mounted Rifles for the third contingent.



Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, who will command the infantry battalion from Montreal in the third contingent.

Gazette Jan 15 1915

3RD CONTINGENT RULES STRICTER

When Recruiting Starts, Medical Officers Must Not Pass G/ $\frac{1}{2}$ Any "Misfits"

BARRACK ROOM NEEDED

No Place as Yet for New Battalions—May Not Mobilize Until Contingent Goes Forward

Considerable speculation is being indulged in by military men with regard to the recruiting for the Montreal regiments of the third contingent. The only purely city battalion will be the 5th, under Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, which, it is expected, will be called the 5th "Royal Highlanders." No announcement has as yet been made regarding the commanding officers for the 1st, which will be the second French Canadian Regiment, but it is thought likely that Major Archambault will be given the command. This battalion will be enlisted throughout the province, and arrangements are now being made to open recruiting stations. The men will be mobilized at Montreal when quarters are secured for them, and in the interim headquarters will probably be secured at the 6th Armory. In the same way the recruiting for the 5th Royal Highlanders will start at the armory of the 5th Royal Highlanders on Bleury street, where many men can be accommodated until regular quarters for the new battalion are established.

For the cavalry, definite recruiting arrangements have not yet been made, but it is expected that Lt.-Col. Baker, who will command the 5th Regiment, Mounted Rifles, will have his provisional staff appointed within a few days and start work getting his regiment together, with headquarters at Sherbrooke.

With the two infantry regiments whose headquarters will be at Montreal, barrack accommodation for over 2,000 men will be required, and at present no such barrack room exists while so far no arrangement has been made to secure additional quarters. It is probable that the new battalions for the third contingent will be mobilized when the regiments now training for the second contingent go out.

While no orders as to this have been issued, it is thought likely that the second contingent will go forward sometime around the end of the present month. Letters from the Canadian camp at Salisbury Plain say the men there expect to go to the front about the end of January, which would leave room for the next expeditionary force to take up their vacated quarters, while the third contingent would then have barrack room to start work at the various divisional headquarters throughout Canada.

MANY "MISFIT" RECRUITS.

Considerable thought is also being given by officers to securing the necessary men. It is planned to stiffen the medical examinations, as a number of men who were unfit were passed for the first contingent, and sent back. In the same way, many may have been weeded out of the second contingent after having been originally passed by the medical examiners. At one battalion in the Montreal district, a man was passed who later on was found to have a fracture of his skull extending an inch or more, while a number of others were found to be suffering from chronic diseases which unfitted them for active service, and they have been dropped. As a result of this constant thinning process, instructions have been issued to medical examiners to be very careful as to the men they pass, so as to avoid difficulties in the regiments and possible disappointments. It is planned that for future regiments there shall be no "misfits" sent back from Eng-

Ster Jan 7th 1915 DIPHTHERIA AMONG HIGHLANDERS ON SALISBURY PLAIN

Special Cable from our own Correspondent at Salisbury Plain. (Copyright.)

SALISBURY PLAIN, Jan. 7.—The Fifth Royal Highlanders are quarantined, diphtheria having broken out in the ranks. The epidemic is not serious. Other battalions have been warned in order to avoid the lines of the Montrealers. No deaths are reported.

All fatigue duty ends today in the Canadian division. There will be no more building of roads and laying of sewers, the water mains being full.

The time will now be given to the final phases of training as soon as the weather permits. There has been more rain and the ground is still flooded.

Lieut. Sharpe succeeds Capt. Janney in charge of aviation. Capt. Janney leaves the force.

H. N. MOORE

27 Oct 6/1915

Mar 1/1915

ROSS RIFLE NOT SATISFACTORY IN RAPID FIRING

Special to The Montreal Star from
one of our Correspondents with
the First Contingent.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Jan. 20.—The
troops' disease, cerebro spinal meningitis,
seems to have disappeared
from the Royal Highlanders' bat-
talion, but a couple of cases have
lately been reported in other units.
The huts in which cases are da-
mented are boarded up immediately,
and the occupants quarantined for
three weeks. Regimental doctors
cannot understand how the disease
came among us. Spinal meningitis
raged on this plain six years ago,
however, among the children of the

NEW FIRING COURSE.

The Royal Highlanders commenced
their course of firing under British
army regulations Tuesday last, and
are now showing. Herbie Able-
ton and Anderson and Col. Scott
showed excellent practice
in testing the Ross rifle, but
among the men there seems to be
a little trouble through jams when
trying rapid firing. This, however,
will be rectified by the regimental
instructors.

Some doubt still exists as to the
capabilities of the weapon. It is
claimed that with the poor eight
rounds is impossible. The armors
however, have been authorized to
charge all the "peeps" in order to
cope with the trouble.

MARCHING IN SNOW.

The battalion marched into Shrew-
ton today in a driving snowstorm,
with nearly six inches underfoot.
Conditions are high among the horses
right with the contingent. This has
been put down to the weather condi-
tions. Until a few days ago the beasts
had unsheltered on the open plain,
but now the regiments have moved
into huts. Time has been found to
find tin shards for the horses.

W. H. SCOTT

SURPRISED THE JUDGES. S/22

Special by Marcus Wireless From
Our Own Correspondent on Salis-
bury Plain. (Copyright).

SALISBURY PLAIN, Jan. 21.—
Pte. W. Goodyer, of the Royal High-
landers "A" Company, died in Neth-
eravon hospital from cerebro-spinal
meningitis. He was one of the most
popular men in his company.

Pte. E. J. Smith, of the Royal
Highlanders, has been appointed
Paymaster-Sergeant, vice J. I.
Campbell, who reverts to the ranks
at his own request.

Color-Sergt. C. Harris has com-
pletely recovered from his serious
illness, and rejoined his regiment.

The Royal Highlanders commenced
a course of firing under British army
regulations. Field service accoutre-
ment was used. The results of the
grouping practices surprised the
most optimistic judges on the range.
Col. Turner, commanding the 3rd
Brigade, and Col. Garnet Hughes
were well pleased with the results.

W. H. SCOTT

HIGHLANDERS TO TAKE UP PLATOON PLANS FOR DRILL

Reorganization in Officers' Position Comes as Result

The 8th Royal Highlanders have
adopted the platoon formation laid
down in the 1914 drill book, which is
the method of training adopted by
the British army for active service.
Instead of their being eight compa-
nies in each battalion, there will be
only four, each composed of two platoons.
This has meant a reorganiza-
tion of the officers, and the new posi-
tions are as follows:

Commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. G.
H. Canville.

1ST BATTALION.

Lieut.-Col. J. G. Ross, Majors H. C.
Wilcock and W. F. Forbes, Capt. and
Adjt. K. G. Strachan.

A Company, Capt. W. D. Burchall;
second in command, Capt. J. G. Cars-
ley.

B Company, Lieut. M. F. Wilcock;
second in command, Lieut. T. R.
Whitehead.

C Company, Lieut. L. H. Currie;
second in command, Lieut. A. E.
Ogilvie.

D Company, Lieut. D. H. Black-
ader; second in command, Lieut. A.
J. de Lobiniere.

2ND BATTALION.

Lieut.-Col. Peers Davidson, Majors
C. N. Monksaroff and V. L. Smart,
Capt. and Adjt. F. B. Coristine.

A Company, Lieut. C. G. Davidson;
second in command, Lieut. H. Molson.

B Company, Capt. H. Mathewson;
second in command, Lieut. J. R. Mc-
Naughton.

C Company, Capt. D. B. Robertson;
second in command, Lieut. H. L.
Hoyle.

D Company, Capt. H. D. Robinson;
second in command, Lieut. Ogilvie.

The 8th Westmount Rifles will
march out on Saturday evening, un-
der the command of Major C. M.
Strange, provided the weather is fine.
They will be inspected by Lieut.-Col.
Fisher, the organizer of the regiment,
and now commanding the 23rd Bat-
talion C. E. F. at Quebec. If the wea-
ther is inclement, the regiment will
parade in the Mount Royal Riding
School. They will all wear their new
uniforms, and Mayor McKergow and
the City Council will be present at
the inspection.

Mar 1/1915

FULL MILITARY HONORS. S/22

Special Cable from our Own Corre-
spondent on Salisbury Plain.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Jan. 12.—Pte.
McGuinness, of the Royal Highland-
ers, who died on Saturday, was buried
in Netheravon churchyard today with
full military honors.

Col. Loomis, Major Buchanan and
other officers attended. The only
mourner, outside of the military, was
a young lady, heavily veiled.



STAR JAN. 15/15
THE PIPERS OF THE FIFTH ROYAL HIGHLANDERS



Left to right: Pipe-Major D. Manson, Sergeant-Major J. Jeffreys and Pipe-Sergeant J. Burns. Photographed at Salisbury Plains.

Salisbury Jan. 16 - 1915



"THE IRREPRESSIBLE CANADIANS"—Such is the term applied to the Canadians at Salisbury Plain by a prominent London paper. In the above picture a musical group of Canadian Highlanders is seen in the act of rehearsing for the Yule-tide celebration.

"LES CANADIENS IRREPRESSIBLES".—Expression dont se sert un journal prominent de Londres, parlant des Canadiens au Camp de Salisbury. On voit dans la gravure ci-dessous un groupe des musiciens "Highlanders" canadiens, dans une de leurs pratiques pour la célébration du jour de Noël.



OFFICERS OF THE 5th ROYAL HIGHLANDERS, MONTREAL, NOW AT SALISBURY PLAIN.—Reading from left to right they are: (Back row) Lieut. J. O. Hastings, Lieut. H. D. Ives, Lieut. S. B. Lindsay, Lieut. C. M. Horsey, Lieut. J. C. Morrow, Capt. P. Handley. (Third row) Capt. J. D. Carthew, Lieut. C. N. McCuaig, Lieut. P. G. Ferguson, Lieut. F. R. Molson, Lieut. W. S. McTier, Lieut. C. H. Whitehead, Capt. L. W. Crowdy, Capt. K. M. Perry, Lieut. J. D. Ross, Rev. Mr. Gordon. (Second row) Lieut. C. B. Pitblado, Capt. H. F. Walker, Paymaster Capt. W. F. Taylor, Major E. C. Noseworthy, Major D. R. McCuaig, Major V. C. Buchanan, Surgeon-Major C. S. Brown, Major R. H. Jamison, Capt. and Adjutant C. E. McCuaig, Capt. A. G. Cameron, Capt. L. S. Morrissey. (Front row) Lieut. C. L. Cantley, Capt. Q. O. Lee, Lieut. Sinclair, Capt. C. J. Smith, Lieut. C. M. Sellon, Lieut. Greenhields.

(Photo by Chandler.)



CANADIAN HUTS AT SALISBURY—These are made of wood and corrugated iron and are far more comfortable than the tents in which "our boys" were formerly housed.

BARAQUES CANADIENNES A SALISBURY—
Celles-ci sont construites en bois et en fer plissé et sont beaucoup plus confortables que les tentes que nos garçons étaient forcés d'habiter d'abord.

GAZETTE DANISH

MORE WAR ON MOUNTAIN

Highlanders Officers' Training Class Practice Night *1/15* Manoeuvres

Tactical work has been started by the officers' training class at the 8th Royal Highlanders, with exercises in attack and defence manoeuvres. The class marched out, fifty strong, on Wednesday night, to the vicinity of the Westmount Grit Blaka, where they divided into attack and defence forces, the whole being conducted with skeleton battalions, under Lieut-

Col. Ross and Major Wilfrid Bovey, while Major C. N. Monsarrat and Major Hugh Walkem acted as referees. Lieut. Ogilvie was in direct charge of the attack, and Capt. Corstine of the defence. Early in the action the attacking force scored, capturing one of the enemy's outposts, while a couple of their scouts were reported shot. Later they tried to force the entrenched position of the defenders, charging over an exposed position, when they encountered so heavy a fire of blank ammunition that they had to be reported as badly cut up. After the battle Lieut. Ogilvie entertained the officers to supper at the Hunt Club. Further work along this line will be done by the class, to familiarize the officers with actual conditions.

WITH THE HIGHLANDERS



W. McLeish, signaller with the 8th

Star Feb 16- 1915

EARLY HISTORY OF THE HIGHLANDERS

To the Editor of The Montreal Star.—Sir—With reference to Lieut.-Col. Lydon's letter, published in The Star of the 1st instant, re organising of the old Royals, there are still a number of men in the city who joined the regiment in 1876, on its organisation, who will be pleased to read Col. Lydon's letter giving a statement of the formation of the regiment which is interesting and correct, with the exception of the clause which reads as follows:

In conclusion I would state that to Major Campbell is entirely due the fact that the Royal Highlanders is a killed regiment today, no other gentleman could have succeeded in doing so in the face of the many obstacles he had to contend with, and largely from several who, in after years, repudiated the glory of our splendid regiment though I am glad to say none are now in it."

There is no question that to Major Campbell is due the credit for the organisation of the Royal Highlanders, but I must take exception to the part of the killed regiment. Major Campbell retired from the regiment in 1880, and the question of kilts was not arranged for till later in that year. Nine members of No. 1 company purchased their own outfit as a commencement; Capt. Hood at that time was in command of the company, and the members elected a committee with Capt. Hood to draw up a set of by-laws for the purpose of purchasing and owning the Highland uniform to be the company's property, the funds to be constituted from the annual drill pay of all members of the company (exclusive of officers) and donations received from other sources. The by-laws were completed and accepted by the company and the complete outfit was purchased by them in 1880 and the expense of same paid for within twelve months. The other companies adopted the same set of by-laws and the full regiment was completed in the same manner in 1883, and the Highland uniforms are still owned by the companies, and not by the regiment.

The by-laws which were adopted thirty-two years ago are still in existence, so that the rank and file of the regiment are entitled to the full credit for equipping the regiment in the Highland uniform. "Honor to whom honor is due."

I can furnish you with the names of the nine men who put their hands in their pockets and paid for the Highland uniform, and also the names of the full company (including the nine aforesaid) of fifty men who were served out with the highland uniform in 1880.

There is still one of the original members of No. 1 company ~~in active~~

service with the company at the present time.—John record.

WILLIAM FOULIS,
Late 8th Highlanders, Kassire Buffs.

Early History of "The Highlanders"

To the Editor of The Montreal Star:
Sir.—A letter which appeared in a recent issue of The Star, purporting to give a "bit of Military History" has just been sent to me.

As a "bit of military history" in connection with my old regiment, the 8th Royal Highlanders, I must say it is very up-to-date, and quite unacceptable to me.

The non-com., in speaking of those to whom credit was due for the organizing of the old "Royals," gives the names of the late Lieut.-Col. T. D. Crawford, and the late Major Kenneth Campbell. I am happy to be able to set the non-com. right in this matter, as those gentlemen are still in full enjoyment of good health, and I am sure I am voicing the sentiment of all old members, who ever had the good fortune to serve under them, the hope that they may both be spared for many years to come.

The "Royals" were never struck off the strength of the militia, as two companies, under the command of the late Captain Hector and Fred McKenzie were still on the militia list and it was upon this foundation that the present 8th Royal Highlanders, as the 8th Fusiliers, were organized, and in the following manner:

In the fall of the year 1873 the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade was disbanded, throwing a great many eligible young men and ex-army men out of the militia. Including the old commando, Major Atkinson, who was their commander. It struck me that now was a good time to raise the old "Royals" to their old state of efficiency, a proud position they had always maintained.

The ex-members of the 8th Highlanders, of which there were a great many settled in Montreal had formed an association. Mr. Poulin, formerly major sergeant of that corps was at that time president. I wrote to Mr. Poulin asking him if he thought that his association as a body would join

the reorganizing of the old "Royals," forming a company. After consulting the members of the association, Mr. Poulin notified me that the ex-members of the old Ross-shire Buffs would be willing to join under certain conditions. They joined, becoming number one company. Mr. Poulin was appointed colonel-surgeon, and, subsequently, became paymaster, retiring with the rank of major. I then called upon Major Kenneth Campbell, to whom I suggested that the old "Royals" should take advantage of the disbandment of the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade. Major Campbell received me very kindly, and promised his full support not only in reorganizing the rank and file, but got to work at once in interesting certain gentlemen to take commissions. Major Atkinson was appointed adjutant and instructor; but as I was in civil employment I could not give much time to the recruiting, but I was the first to sign the service roll of number two company, composed of ex-members of the 8th Rifles and Rifle Brigade.

Col. Crawford was in England during the reorganizing, so that he could not have had much to do with the early days of the formation, but he did good work, nevertheless, arranging for the uniforms, which were ordered in England, and of the Fusilier pattern Nos. 1 and 6 were uniformed with Highland doublets and tarian trews. No. 1 were the ex-members of the 73rd Highlanders, No. 6 was largely composed of ex-members of the Grenadiers and Scott Guards. I cannot remember that any special notice was put in the paper, but I do know that a general call, in the shape of a circular, was sent to all ex-officers of the old "Royals" to join their old corps, under the title of the 8th Fusiliers.

The recruiting was carried on with such energy that in a very few weeks the regiment was parading in the old Bonsecours Market with full ranks and complete staff of officers.

In conclusion, I would say that to Major Kenneth Campbell is entirely due the fact that the Royal Highlanders is a killed regiment today. No other gentleman could have succeeded in doing so in the face of the many obstacles he had to contend with, and largely from several who, in after years, reaped the glory of our splendid regiment, though I am glad to say none are now in it.

I would also like the liberty of stating that Major Kenneth Campbell was requested more than once by both officers, non-com., officers and men, to take command of the Royal Highlanders, and more recently the Government brought all sorts of pressure to induce him to take the command, but, unfortunately, the major could not be induced to accept the command.

Since leaving my old corps I have devoted my time to developing it.

FOOTBALL GA
OLD COUNTRY

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A BIT OF MILITARY HISTORY.

To the Editor of The Montreal Star:
Sir.—The present 8th Royal Highlanders was originally the 8th Fusiliers, as reorganized through the efforts of the late Col. John Crawford, and also the late Major Kenneth Campbell, of this city. Through the columns of The Star and The Witness, they requested every old soldier in the city to attend a meeting in the old Street Railway office on Craig street to formulate a plan for the organization of a new 8th Fusiliers in the place of the old 8th previously disbanded.

I wonder how it would work, for a call to be made in the same way by some officer commanding a unit in the city just now. I believe there are old soldiers who are too old to serve, but good for other parts in many ways.

The call of old soldiers, arranged as I have stated, brought quite a muster to the meeting. Dissension took place; Col. Crawford and Major Campbell stated the matter in hand was to become members of a new 8th Fusiliers Regiment. Every man put his name on the roll. Meetings were held nightly, men who had served in the 73rd Highlanders, the 2nd 40th Rifles, the old Grand Trunk regiment and many other regiments, were only too glad to go their share. Thus the regiment was formed, and we drilled in the Bonsecours market (upstairs) a few weeks and we, as the 8th Fusiliers, were ready for business.

LATE NOV.-COM.
1st Battalion Somerset L.I.

THE TRAMPED MILES ON SNOWSHOES TO JOIN THE KILTIES

M 3/6

No Time was Lost in Swearing in
Man who Walked Four Hundred Miles

THREE BROTHERS JOIN 41st

Recruiting Goes on Actively at
Various Armories and Stations

Men are of Fine Type

Recruiting made good progress at the various armories yesterday the 42nd battalion particularly getting several score good recruits. The number of men enlisted for this corps is now well over four hundred, in spite of the fact that recruiting generally just started a few days ago.

That the corps is to be a good one is evident from the strictness of the examination and the class of the men volunteering. Yesterday they came from north, south and west. One man who had been four years in the Royal Navy, tramped four hundred miles on snowshoes from Port Nelson, on Hudson's Bay, where he had been working for several years, he was hard as nails and was quickly sworn in. Another recruit disregarded chances to enlist out west and came all the way from Winnipeg to Montreal to join the 42nd because he has two brothers in the 42nd Black Watch, which with the Highlanders are affiliated. From the south came an Englishman, an immigrant to the New England States who recently returned from Mexico, where he went through some of the fighting.

Three Brothers Join the 41st.
Three brothers were sworn in yesterday for the 41st French-Canadian regiment, for which recruiting is proceeding at the 66th Armory on Pine avenue, near St. Denis street. They are Antonio, Rosario and Ludger Leblanc, aged 18, 19 and 21, of 230 Hickson street, Verdun. Already 316 men have been sworn in in Montreal for this regiment.

Recruits are coming forward, more readily now for the McGill overseas company. Now that Toronto University has given up the idea of sending a distinct infantry corps to the front, some of the students want to go forward with the McGill company, and a request has been received, asking permission for a couple of platoons of Toronto men to go to the front with the McGill corps.

Mounted Men Nearly at Full Strength
At the 5th Mounted Rifles Regiment is now nearly up to strength, only about forty more men being wanted. It is not expected that the recruiting station at 600 St. Catherine street west will be kept open much longer. On Thursday a recruit, thinking it was better to be prepared, changed the \$25 he happened to have into French money so that he would not be caught napping when the regiment landed in France. Sad to relate, he spent the money that night; yesterday he had neither French nor English money. A party of fifteen more recruits will be sent to Sherbrooke from Montreal this morning.

NEWS MON. 12-11.

N.3

Has Joined the Highlanders.
Lt. Macklin, of the composite regiment who had been on duty at the detention camp at Spirit Lake, has been relieved and will join the 42nd Highlanders.

SATURDAY, NOV. 11-1916

Lieut. Molson 8th Ill in Hospital

Special Cable to The Montreal Star
from our own Correspondent.
(Copyright.)

TIDWORTH, England, March 11.—Lieut. Molson, of the 18th Battalion, is sick at a base hospital in France. He is suffering from gastritis, and will return to England.

Lieut. F. Blake, of the 8th Royal Scots Fusiliers, well known in Montreal as a boxer has passed his examination for a captaincy.

Transport Sergt. E. Coils, of the Royal Highlanders, is now Lieutenant in the Eleventh Battalion North Staffordshires, stationed at Alderney

W. H. SCOTT.

APPOINTMENTS IN CANADIAN FORCES PIROR TO LEAVING

All the New Posts Men-
tioned are Based on the
Platoon System

BATTALION ON FOUR COMPANY FOOTING

Many Men are Transferred
from the Nova Scotia
Highlanders

From The Star Special Correspondent at Salisbury Plain.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Feb. 2.—The Commanding Officer Col. F. O. W. Loomis, Royal Highlanders, has been pleased to make the following appointments prior to the battalion's journey to France. The appointments are on the platoon system which places the battalion on the four company basis. The appointments are as follows:

Col. F. O. W. Loomis; O.C., Major Buchanan; adjutant, Capt. E. McCuaig; asst. adjutant, Capt. Cameron; signalling officer, Major McGibbon; quartermaster, Capt. Smith; paymaster, Capt. J. Taylor. Sergeant-major (regimental), J. Jeffrey; pipe major, D. Manson; quartermaster, Sergt. Macdonald; orderly room, sergeant, F. C. Smith; paymaster sergeant, E. C. Smith; transport sergeant, H. B. Prince.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1 COMPANY.

O.C., Major D. R. McCuaig; 2nd in command, Capt. L. W. Whitehead; Company sergeant-major No. 24386, F. Ableson. Company quartermaster sergeant No. 24549, H. J. Wood.

No. 1 Platoon, Capt. H. F. Walker.

Platoon sergeant No. 24084, F. Townsend; No. 1 Section No. 24085, Sergt. J. Johnson.

No. 2 Section No. 24194, Corp. S. Young.

No. 3 Section No. 24083, Corp. E. McIntyre.

No. 4 Section No. 24114, Lee-Corp. H. Carr.

No. 2 Platoon, Lieut. F. G. Stephens.

Platoon sergeant No. 24079, G. Imrie. No. 5 Section N. 24113, Lee-Sergt. F. Curwen.

No. 6 Section No. 24024, Sergt. J. Vickers.

No. 24234, Lee-Corp. H. Green.

No. 7 Section No. 24583, Corp. J. J. Campbell.

No. 8 Section No. 24177, Lee-Sergt. R. Stewart.

No. 3 Platoon, Lieut. M. G. Gregg

shields. Platoon sergeant No. 24650, Sergt. E. Gibson.

No. 9 Section No. 24550, Sergt. T. N. Crawford.

No. 10 Section No. 24554, Corp. C. Alexander.

No. 11 Section No. 24571, Corp. J. Anderson.

No. 12 Section No. 24558, Lee-Sergt. J. L. Reid.

No. 4 Platoon, Lieut. C. B. Pitblado.

Platoon sergeant No. 24553, D. M. Brown.

No. 13 Section, No. 24557, Sergt. A. R. Black.

No. 14 Section No. 24514, Corp. T. Lang.

No. 15 Section No. 24682, Lee-Corp. W. J. Young.

No. 16 Section No. 24578, Corp. F. Browne.

No. 2 COMPANY.

O.C., Capt. R. H. Jamieson. 2nd in command, Capt. K. M. Perry. Company sergeant-major, No. 24312, C. J. McMillan.

No. 1 company, quartermaster, sergeant, No. 24123, H. Wayman. No. 5 Platoon, Lieut. A. M. Fisher. Platoon sergeant, No. 24215, A. T. Howard. No. 1 Section No. 24317, Sergt. G. M. Anderson. No. 2 Section No. 24318, Lee-Corp. E. Hartnell. No. 3 Section No. 24301, Corp. J. Head. No. 4 Section No. 24323, Corp. G. L. Earle. No. 6 Platoon, Lieut. E. M. Sellon. Platoon sergeant, No. 24318, J. Anderson. No. 5 Section No. 24318, Sergt. E. Joilleur. No. 6 Section No. 24343, Lee-Corp. D. L. Cartairs. No. 7 Section No. 24220, Corp. H. Lee. No. 8 Section No. 24313, Lee-Sergt. A. H. Benson. No. 9 Platoon, Lieut. I. M. R. Sinclair. Platoon sergeant No. 24173, A. Robinson. No. 10 Section No. 24317, Sergt. A. J. Caslake. No. 11 Section No. 24556, Corp. B. McGregor. No. 12 Section No. 24519, Lee-Corp. J. H. Piche. No. 13 Section No. 25096, Corp. J. H. Buckley. No. 8 Platoon, Lieut. A. Resford. Platoon sergeant, No. 23844, H. H. Chantler. No. 13 Section No. 24902, Sergt. E. Evans. No. 14 Section No. 24436, Corp. S. Robinson. No. 15 Section No. 24434, Corp. M. C. Wilson. No. 16 Section No. 24433, Corp. H. Bailey.

No. 3 COMPANY.

O.C., Capt. T. S. Morrisey. 2nd in command, Capt. C. I. Smith. Company sergeant-major, No. 24657, E. Logan. Company quartermaster sergeant, No. 21916, C. Harris. No. 9 Platoon, Lieut. G. M. Drummond. Platoon sergeant, No. 24196, C. G. Black. No. 1 Section No. 24199, Sergt. C. F. E. Hall. No. 2 Section No. 24260, Lee-Corp. S. H. Nolton. No. 3 Section No. 24255, Corp. J. H. Gilthero.

No. 6 Section No. 24725, Corp. H. M. Davidson. No. 7 Section No. 24728, Corp. R. Key. No. 8 Section.

No. 15 Platoon, Lieut. S. B. Lindsay. Platoon sergeant, No. 24890, J. Critton. No. 9 Section, No. 24800, Sergt. S. Miller. No. 10 Section No. 24904, Corp. J. McGregor. No. 11 Section, No. 24805, Corp. H. Mather. No. 12 Section No. 24900, Lee-Corp. F. Mathewson. No. 16 Platoon, Lieut. S. M. MacTier. Platoon sergeant, No. 24898, W. S. Gaver. No. 13 Section No. 24906, Sergt. W. H. D. Bennett. No. 14 Section No. 24910, Corp. J. Macpherson. No. 15 Section No. 24923, Corp. W. Bromley. No. 16 Section No. 24903, Corp. R. Taylor. To be signalling sergeant, No. 24017, Lee-Sergt. J. Claridge.

Transfers.

No. 25045 Pte. J. W. Macdonald from "K" Company to "G" Company (No. 1 Double Company). No. 25051 Pte. H. Quinnette, from "K" to No. 4 Company. No. 25101 Pte. A. Moore, from "K" to No. 4 Company. No. 24082 Pte. W. Venables, from "K" to No. 4 Company. No. 25070 Pte. W. Lamey, from "K" to No. 4 Company. No. 25017 Pte. W. A. Craig, from "K" to No. 4 Company. No. 25149 Pte. E. Morell, from "K" to No. 4 Company.

The undermentioned men are transferred from "K" Company to "A" Company (No. 1 Double Company).

No. 25062 Pte. Hudson, J. W. No. 25065 Pte. Workman, J. No. 25087 Pte. Jay, W. No. 25078 Pte. Clarke, J. No. 25084 Pte. Ellis, W. J. No. 25055 Pte. Tipson, J. J. No. 25030 Pte. Courchaine, O.

The undermentioned men are transferred from "K" Company to No. 3 Double Company:

No. 26033 Pte. J. Cairns. No. 26023 Pte. J. E. Charette. No. 26111 Pte. D. Jacobs. No. 25064 Pte. F. W. Pyke. No. 25047 Pte. E. J. McNulty. No. 25053 Pte. J. Roberts. No. 25067 Pte. G. Woods. No. 25071 Pte. S. W. Stead. No. 25088 Pte. M. Langan. No. 25081 Pte. J. T. Budding. No. 25076 Pte. A. Marshall. No. 24628 Pte. W. Mitchelson is transferred from Machine Gun Section to Base Company.

No. 24069 Pte. H. R. Monsarrat is transferred from No. 2 Company to the

No. 4 Section No. 24224, Lee-Sergt. N. Calorne. No. 10 Platoon, Lieut. G. A. Morris. Platoon sergeant, No. 24302, P. McLeod. No. 5 Section No. 24245, Corp. C. F. Edge. No. 6 Section No. 24251, Corp. W. J. Qualiffe. No. 7 Section No. 24303, Sergt. G. W. Boothby. No. 8 Section No. 24256, Corp. A. Petrie. No. 11 Platoon, Lieut. F. E. Melsen. Platoon sergeant, No. 24643, C. P. Morrison. No. 9 Section No. 24666, Sergt. R. Dowie. No. 10 Section No. 24671, Corp. K. C. Hosack. No. 11 Section No. 24728, Lee-Corp. J. McKay. No. 12 Section No. 24670, Corp. D. C. Grieve. No. 13 Platoon, Lieut. C. N. McCuaig. Platoon sergeant, No. 24665, W. C. Morrison. No. 13 Section No. 24668, Corp. R. T. Tanton. No. 14 Section No. 24673, Corp. H. J. Knight. No. 15 Section No. 24735, Corp. A. A. Macartney. No. 16 Section No. 24669, Sergt. S. D. Dougall.

No. 4 COMPANY.

O.C., Capt. W. H. Clark-Kennedy. 2nd in command, Capt. G. O. Lees. Company sergeant-major, No. 24397, W. Chalmers. Company quartermaster-sergeant, No. 24220, A. Adams.

No. 13 Platoon, Lieut. A. N. Worthington. Platoon sergeant, No. 24781, E. H. Tulley. No. 1 Section No. 24783, Sergt. G. E. Race. No. 2 Section No. 24787, Corp. J. Hammond. No. 3 Section No. 24786, Corp. D. H. Gray. No. 4 Section No. 24788, Lee-Sergt. E. W. Wilson.

No. 14 Platoon, Lieut. J. O. Hastings. Platoon sergeant, No. 24782, A. Metcalfe. No. 5 Section No. 24784, Sergt. W. Scott.

No. 48597 Pte. S. Taylor. No. 48599 Pte. J. Thompson. No. 48603 Pte. L. Wynn. No. 48601 Pte. T. Millington. No. 48670 Pte. H. McPherson. No. 48671 Pte. H. Nichols. No. 48630 Pte. H. Davis. No. 46807 Pte. G. Burnley. No. 46818 Pte. H. Cameron. No. 46821 Pte. G. Cook. No. 46802 Pte. J. Crossman. No. 46824 Pte. G. Cook. No. 46828 Pte. J. Doncaster. No. 46832 Pte. W. Embree. No. 46834 Pte. H. Ellis. No. 46833 Pte. E. Goddard. No. 46840 Pte. L. Gallagher. No. 46844 Pte. J. Higgs. No. 46848 Pte. W. Jennings. No. 46849 Pte. A. S. Judge. No. 46850 Pte. C. Kingsley. No. 46857 Pte. W. Lawrence. No. 46860 Pte. J. Meekins. No. 46875 Pte. J. O'Brien. No. 46878 Pte. N. Phillips. No. 46880 Pte. C. Pearce. No. 46881 Pte. C. Rees. No. 46882 Pte. G. Rees. No. 46891 Pte. R. Smith. No. 46912 Pte. N. M. Smith. No. 47042 Pte. A. Robinson. No. 46905 Pte. M. Winship. No. 46942 Pte. T. McKellar. No. 46977 Pte. A. B. C. Will. No. 46833 Pte. H. Everson. No. 46894 Pte. D. Terris. No. 46854 Pte. D. Langill. No. 46975 Pte. J. Armour. No. 46984 Pte. A. Classen. No. 46985 Pte. J. Currey. No. 46996 Pte. W. Day. No. 47005 Pte. H. G. Forbes. No. 47013 Pte. G. Kirk. No. 47015 Pte. G. Lanning. No. 47036 Pte. D. McDonald. No. 47047 Pte. C. Richards. No. 47004 Pte. R. Graham. No. 46936 Pte. C. Chisholm. No. 46928 Pte. L. Dewar. No. 46033 Pte. R. McDonald. No. 46957 Pte. J. Currey. No. 46979 Pte. N. Betts. No. 46992 Pte. T. Carberry. No. 46972 Pte. D. Rees. No. 46976 Pte. W. Ainsworth. No. 47027 Pte. G. B. McDonald. No. 46885 Pte. T. Ryan. No. 46809 Pte. Boreham. No. 46914 Pte. Burnstein. No. 46800 Pte. J. Campbell. No. 46827 Pte. H. Dowar. No. 46990 Pte. G. Townsend. No. 46615 Pte. L. C. Harkness. No. 46629 Pte. D. Fernie. No. 46632 Pte. J. M. Anderson. No. 46634 Pte. J. MacMaster.

In charge at base, Lieut. P. Ives, Lieut. Chipman, Lieut. Crowley, Sergt. W. H. Scott, Band Sergt. J. Burns, Ordly Room Sergt. Waller, Master Tayor, for J. Stuart.

W. H. SCOTT.

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SERGEANTS' MESS OF THE 5th ROYAL HIGHLANDERS AT SALISBURY PLAIN



Interesting Contest Between City Corps To Reach War Strength

Forty-first (French-Canadian) Regiment and 42nd (Black Watch) Royal Highlanders Started Recruiting With Even Chances—First Named Corps Now Has 316 Men Enrolled, while the 42nd, Starting With a Big Draft From the 5th Highlanders, Has Over 400 Men on Its Roster—Keen Competition Between Corps

SEARCHED MARCH 1-1915

MILITARY MASS MEETING TONIGHT 3/ IN WINDSOR HALL

A Brigadier General mounting a white horse
held in Wingate's hand will be seen
wherever marching, for several days.
This will be the form of parade of
Regiment and Brigade,
Something similar will be done
for the opening of the B.S. The Regi-
ments will be in two columns one front
of the other, and other squadrons will be
placed in front of the Regiments. The Gen-
eral will be on the left of the Regi-
ments and R.C. Smith KC the Colonel
will be opposite to the Regiments and
General will be on the right. The Col-
onel Highlanders will place him in front
of the Regiments and General will be on

It is expected that McGill University students will be present in large numbers, as the patriotic spirit has been prominent at the college and it is pointed out that more Canadians are wanted for the army.



Cameron Scott (left) and Lieutenant McCaughey of Montreal en route to departure from Shaburay

THIRD BATTLE FOR YPRES.

THE OPENING ATTACK.

HEROIC STAND OF THE CANADIANS.

ENEMY USE OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, JUNE 8.

It is now possible, from the narratives of those who were engaged in it, to furnish a description of the early stages of the fighting on the Ypres salient, which began on June 2. The enemy opened his attack on about 3,000 yards of our front line running from slightly south of Hooge to north of Hill 60, and, in spite of the counter-attacks, most gallantly pressed, of the Canadians on June 2, he remains in possession of the greater part of the ground which was lost the previous day. Four days later the Germans attacked our positions at and north of Hooge, and captured the front line trenches which ran through what remains of that much-fought-for village. Our front line, therefore, now runs behind the village of Hooge, so that this extreme point of the Ypres salient has been flattened in, and what was its outermost angle is now in German hands.

All that we are now concerned with is the original attack of June 2. Whatever its future developments may be, it has already grown to be much the biggest engagement that there has been on the British front since Loos, and for the Canadians, who were almost exclusively concerned, it has been the heaviest fighting that they have done in the whole war. It has throughout been of the most sanguinary character.

How suddenly the attack began is shown by the fact that General Mercer and General Williams, who are among the missing, had gone into the front trenches because it was a clear and quiet morning, suitable for observation. When last seen by our men, General Mercer was suffering badly from shock, and was quite dead, as a result of shells bursting near him, but he was, so far as is known, untouched. General Williams, with whom was Colonel Ulster, had been slightly wounded in the head. Both had taken shelter in a well-protected dug-out known as "The Tuba," and they appear to have been there when the Germans came into the trench.

OBLITERATING ARTILLERY FIRE.

The narratives of all the battalions in the front line trenches agree as to the suddenness with which the bombardment began over the whole area attacked, and the terrible, and, so far as this front is concerned, the unprecedented severity with which it continued, without interruption, for over four long hours before the infantry attack was made. The weapon which the Germans are now chiefly using is the 69, but every other sort of gun was employed, including heavy howitzers, naval guns, and trench mortars, with high explosive, shrapnel, and lacrymatory shells.

In a position such as this, at the angle of a salient, the place attacked can be subjected to a concentrated fire from all sides, but, quite apart from this local condition, the immense weight of artillery now used, in proportion to their size, in all attacks on this front has given the fighting of the last few weeks a new character. Artillery fire is not now used merely to demoralize the enemy or break up formations. It is used to annihilate, to obliterate every form of defensive work, and make life itself impossible on every yard of the ground attacked. I will not labour the point for the benefit of the makers of munitions at home. What I desire now is to make it thoroughly understood that this is the general rule, the formula, of all attacks nowadays, and that, in this particular case, it was this kind of fire which the Canadians had to stand and take hour after hour, without any possibility of using a rifle in reply. There is no shadow of a difference of opinion as to the fact that no troops on earth could have behaved with greater steadiness or more admirable gallantry than they did.

It is not desirable to mention regiments or brigades by name or to individualize battalions by their true numbers, beyond saying that the troops engaged included units of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the Canadian Mounted Rifles, the Royal Canadian Regiment, and the Canadian Infantry. The northern end of the line attacked, just south of Hooge, was held by

one battalion, and here, in the Sanctuary Wood, was fighting of the most desperate kind. The "wood" now is a mere ghost of what the name implies. There is little greenery or shelter; nothing but a certain remnant of ragged stumps and bits of splintered logs. To the south, occupying the middle of the ground covered by the enemy's concentrated fire, were battalions of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. Here the trenches are cut on the flat in a region where the soil at a few feet below the surface becomes water, so that defensive works of any depth, capable of resisting modern shell fire, are impracticable.

"HELL OVER THE WHOLE LINE."

It was all hell—there is no other word for it—over the whole line; hell minute by minute and hour after hour, and not only over the front line itself, but in the region behind, where lay the places known as Maple Copse, Observatory Ridge, and Armagh Wood. Each one of these names will be written large in history. The lines in front of these were held then by a battalion of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and other battalions came up later to assist them through the barrage, and few things finer, it is said, were ever seen in war than the way in which they came.

It is not easy to convey to one who has not seen it, or the effects of it, what such a bombardment as was concentrated here implies. Most people in England now have some idea of a Zeppelin bomb. If you can imagine Zeppelin bombs dropping at a rate of score to the minute over every acre of a given area, continuing unceasingly for hours until before the end there is no spot where the holes in the ground do not coalesce and none where every sort of structure on the earth's surface is not a shapeless lump of ruin, you will have some idea of what the latest type of artillery bombardment means.

DEFENCE OF MAPLE COPE.

It is quite certain that the Germans had no idea that any human being could have lived through their artillery attack. When the infantry advanced they came, not charging, but with full kit and in regular formation, as if to occupy untenanted ground. They paid for it. This occurred in at least two places—in Sanctuary Wood and at Maple Copse. At Sanctuary Wood next day, when our men pushed through in the counter-attack, they found the ground covered with German dead, and the defence and successful holding of the position at Maple Copse was one of the finest incidents of this or any other fight.

There was a position here held by C Company of a certain battalion. To the troops in reserve, no less than to the enemy, it seemed that the whole place must be obliterated, and that none of the defenders could survive. No shot came from it as the German infantry attack began, and an effort was made to send up another company to help, or rather, to take the ruined place over.

From the other side the Germans came on to take possession, carrying bombs in case any shred of resistance remained. There was a shred. The defenders waited in silence until the enemy was almost within bombing distance, and then, so deadly was the fire that at the first volley the enemy dropped their bombs

again were driven back. The place thereafter was battered by artillery and drenched with rifle fire; but when night fell C Company was still in possession and the ground in ours now. The captain who had led the defense at this point throughout the day was, among those killed towards the end.

HOW THE CANADIANS "RAN."

More hopeless, but even more splendidly dramatic, were some of the scenes enacted along the trenches. After the long bombardment the enemy heralded his infantry attack by blowing up some mines, which besides the wreckage they wrought in our positions at that particular point also caused considerable loss of life. The actual advance of the infantry from the trenches was preceded and partially concealed by a smoke barrage. To the dazed and broken remnants of the men in our trenches, then, the enemy was not visible until he was close at hand. Of one battalion five of the men who remained had any rifles left that were fit for use even if the men had been fit to use them. But when they saw the enemy coming and close at hand they climbed from the trenches to meet them and, some blind and deaf and staggering, they charged magnificently but pitifully to their death with no weapons but broken rifle butts, bits of entrenching tools, and in some cases their fists. I do not know where in war you will look for a more tragical or more thrilling episode.

It is of such men that the German communiqué fowly says that the number of prisoners taken was small because the enemy ran away. The reason why few prisoners were taken was because the Canadians fought to the last with a pride of spirit which the Germans do not know, against guns and rifles and bombs, with broken rifles and bare hands.

A story of the death of Colonel A. I illustrate how the Canadian Mount
ain. After the horrors of the four hours, when the ~~infantry~~ ^{infantry} ~~had~~ ^{now} managed to rally a small par
tisan at a certain place amid a field earthwork of what had once been
trap and dug out. Here they fought as well as ever men fought, till only a few
and the colonel himself was killed. Very
last a major tried to return—and
home.

GALLANTRY OF OFFICERS AND MEN

There is the tale of a captain who himself in command of a remnant, soon wounded, all dazed and disoriented, and without effective arms, ordered the back and, when they protested, made them go. He stayed till the last man was gone, others, looking back, saw him a revolver at the advancing enemy, in the faces of the Germans and his after it.

Of one battalion only one officer, machine-gun section, survived un wounded losses in the two supporting battalions were less heavy than those of the battalions which were in the front line from the first, and they say that the gallantry and steadiness with which the supports came up through the barrage, going through death with nothing but death and the chance of helping a comrade beyond, was magnificent beyond words.

Nor does anyone claim that the officers behaved any better than the men. Whenever the higher officers were killed the N.C.O. took command with promptitude and coolness. Of a group of 20 stretcher-bearers with one part of the force five were killed, and those ought to have been killed 50 times. The surviving officers give great praise to the signallers, who did their best to keep communication going, and the mortality among them was as heavy as among any other branch.

As for the innumerable gallant deeds done by men in the ranks, one deserves to be recorded. It was by a private from Saskatchewan. Under the awful artillery fire to which there was no replying with rifles, he had busied himself in caring for the wounded, and had bandaged one officer, two non-commissioned officers, and two privates, and was looking after them as well as he could behind a forlorn bit of battered sandbag breastwork out in the open, for the trenches were all gone. The fragment of his company was told to fall back, but he refused. He had got his private hospital there, and one of the wounded privates was a pal from his own small town in far Saskatchewan. So he stayed with his pal.

A SPLENDID STORY AND ITS MORAL.

It is all a dreadful story to have to tell, but a splendid one. Long after the issues of minor engagements in this war are forgotten, and when everybody has ceased to care whether at any moment we gained or lost a hundred yards of ground or a mile of trench, the memory of how the Canadians fought against hopeless odds near Hooge will be remembered, and Canada and the Empire will be proud, for generations to come, of the men whose deeds I have mentioned and of their no less gallant comrades. Nor will Canada or the Empire ever forget—what every neutral in the world should be told to-day—how the Germans called those men cowards.

In conclusion, there is one point which must be recurring to. It is the subject of guns, guns, the overwhelming character of the artillery fire in this battle of Hooge or Ypres, or whatever it comes to be called, was due to the disadvantages inseparable from a salient, and was exceptional. It would have been exceptional last year. There is every evidence that it will be normal hereafter.

No standards by which we may heretofore have measured our needs in guns and ammunition are now of any use, but just as from the beginning of its stationary condition this war has differed from all other wars, so, in the scope of the underground operations and in the stupendous scale on which the artillery is now massed and used, the later phase of this war differs no less widely from its earlier.

* Lists of casualties among Canadian officers and men will be found on pages 10 and 11.

The Times - June 17, 1916.

STAR 2/22/15

ANOTHER KILLED REGIMENT IS NOW BEING RECRUITED

S 7/22

The (2nd Highlanders) Regiment which will form part of the third contingent, is in process of formation. It will be commanded by Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, the commanding officer of the 8th Royal Highlanders.

All the officers have been chosen from the latter regiment, and a list has been sent to the Militia Department for approval. Recruiting is going on at the armory on Bleury street.

For some time past the Highlanders have been enrolling non-commissioned officers and men for the new regiment, and now that recruiting has officially started these will be sworn in, and go on the active service pay roll. They will be quartered in the Tooke building, recently vacated by the 6th Brigade Field Artillery.

The list of officers whose names have gone forward for appointment is as follows:

Lieut.-Col. J. S. Cantlie, in command.

Major, second in command, Major W. Rovey.

Major, Lieut. E. McLennan, R.O. Paymaster, Lieut. J. C. Stewart, A.S.C.

Quartermaster, Lieut. J. E. Beveridge.

Adjutant, to be appointed later

COMPANY OFFICERS.

Major, H. C. Walkem. Captains—S. B. Christine, H. Mathewson, K. G. Strachan, J. G. Carsley.

Lieutenants—G. H. Blackader, H. Molson, A. E. Ogilvie, L. H. Curry, A. J. de Lobiniere, M. F. Willcocks, E. R. Pease, J. A. Mathewson, Dr. A. Stephens, R. L. H. Ewing, Dr. A. Bethune, K. Mathewson, L. de K. Stephen, R. L. H. Ewing, D. A. Bethune, K. Mathewson, I. McNaughton, G. L. McGillivray, E. D. Morse, F. C. A. Macklin, W. A. Graffey, E. C. Evans, L. G. Black, C. B. Wilson, E. J. Mathewson, P. H. Richardson, G. I. Drummond, S. M. Boworth, E. B. Finley, P. N. McDougall, H. G. Birks, E. Rose-Ross, C. B. Drummond, C. G. Davidson, A. Routledge, and J. W. Yule.

STAR MCH 2-1915

NEW HIGHLAND CORPS GETTING RECRUITS FAST

The 42nd Highlanders of the third contingent has been ordered to commence mobilization. It will be under command of Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, and will be recruited at the armory of the 8th Royal Highlanders on Bleury street. For the past few weeks men have been enrolling, but they have not been sworn in and placed on active service. This is being done today and of the two hundred men already enlisted it is expected that half of them will be sent to the barracks in the Tooke building.

Those who live at home will not be called on to go into barracks at once, but will draw sustenance pay, and will go into barracks when the battalion is nearing completion. The total strength required is 1,120, and for the present the only recruiting station is at the Highlanders' Armory. The list of officers for the new regiment has been sent to Ottawa for approval. It is anticipated that

GAZETTE Mch 4

NEW BATTALION GOES TO BARRACKS

Detachment of 42nd Highlanders Quartered at Tooke Building Last Night

RECRUITING IS BRISK

Already 300 Men Secured Will Move to Peel Street Barracks When 24th Go Forward

About a hundred recruits for the 42nd Highlanders, the new killed battalion being raised under Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie for active service, went into barracks last night at the old Tooke Building at the corner of Craig and St. Francois Xavier streets. The men marched in in mass, but will be at once supplied with the regulation khaki service outfit. It is expected that within the next few days a number more will be sent to the barracks.

Lt.-Col. Cantlie stated last night that he was well pleased with the way in which the call to arms for the new killed regiment had been received. Already some three hundred men had been passed, and were ready for service. Most of these were men from the 8th Royal Highlanders, with which the new battalion is affiliated, as well as with the 4th Black Watch. For some time past a number of men have been recruited with the 8th Royal Highlanders for active service, and they are now getting into harness, with the result that the recruiting sergeants and medical officer have been kept busy.

Outside the Highlanders themselves, a large number of men applied, and a good many of these were accepted for service, despite the fact that the conditions of service are not easy. It is the intention of Lt.-Col. Cantlie to form a corps with no misfits, and to that end a strict examination is made, not only medically but in every other way. Most of the men after being passed by the medical examiners are looked over by Lt.-Col. Cantlie to ensure that the Highland Battalion will be filled with good men only.

ARMORY AS HEADQUARTERS

While the new battalion will go into barracks at the old Tooke Building, the armory of the 8th Royal Highlanders on Bleury street will be used as their headquarters. The men will eat and sleep at the barracks, but all work will be directed from the armory of the mother regiment, where Lt.-Col. Cantlie will have his office.

Recruiting will also be carried on there, and several recruiting sergeants are on duty daily, while Dr. H. C. Burgess, of the Army Medical Corps, has been deputed to examine the recruits. A number of them will be required, as the battalion will comprise 1,120 officers and men, and will probably be recruited to 1,200 over strength before it leaves Canada, as so to allow for casualties and changes.

White the battalion will at first be quartered at the Tooke Building, it is expected that later on, when the 24th have gone forward, it will be moved over to the old High School Barracks on Peel street, which will give plenty of accommodation for the full regiment.

In the meantime the recruits will be in the Tooke Building for barracks, but will report at the Highlanders' Armory for drill, and work will be carried on from there. In addition to the drills for the men, a course of lectures for the officers and N.C.O.'s is being conducted at the armory.

It is likely that several weeks will elapse before the battalion is recruited to strength, and several months will probably be spent in training before leaving for service overseas. A large number of the N.C.O.'s of the 8th Highlanders have joined the battalion, while practically all the officers are from the 8th so that a splendid start has been made toward the formation of a real Highland battalion.

H. ARCHAMBAULT MADE COMMANDER OF 41ST REGIMENT

Popular Major Will Be Raised to Lieut.-Colonel's Rank

22ND REGIMENT GETS NEW COLORS

Interesting Ceremony at St. Johns—Soldiers Given Song Books

The appointment of Major H. L. Archambault, of Montreal, as commanding officer of the 41st French-Canadian regiment, being recruited at the 6th Artillery, is confirmed. Major Archambault will soon be raised to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel. He was formerly associated with the 6th Regiment, and has been attached to the 2nd French-Canadian Regiment at St. Johns.

The 2nd Battalion, Victoria Rifles gathered in the large hall of the barracks on Peel street yesterday, and presented regimental and patriotic songs. These have been collected by Lieut.-Col. Gunn, and, through the generosity of William Southern, of Hamilton, have been bound in convenient pocket-book form. Copies are being presented by him to every Canadian soldier going to the front. Bound in khaki, the book contains Lord Kitchener's advice to soldiers, Lord Roberts' prayer, composed for the army in South Africa, songs and hymns. The practice yesterday was conducted by W. A. Coates. W. Eckstein was at the piano, and the brass band of the regiment, under Bandmaster Barron, assisted.

42ND HIGHLANDERS.

The first detachment of the 42nd Highlanders, the new killed regiment being raised by Lieut.-Col. Cantlie for the third contingent, went into barracks yesterday in the Tooke Building. It numbered one hundred men in civilian clothes. Uniforms and equipment will be supplied soon. About 100 have been accepted, most of them being men who had joined the 8th Highlanders for active service and now transferred. Dr. H. C. Burgess, A.M.C., is acting as medical officer in examining recruits. The headquarters will be at the Bleury street armory, the men only going to the Tooke Building to eat and sleep. After the 24th Battalion had left for service, it is expected the Highlanders will transfer to the Peel street barracks, while the new battery of artillery to be raised by Lieut.-Col. J. Bruce Payne will occupy the Tooke Building.

The 2nd French-Canadian Regiment had their regimental colors presented to them at St. Johns. Yesterday, Lieut.-Col. Gaudet paraded the men at barracks, and Mrs. A. Gilmour and Mrs. Gaudet presented them with the national flag, and the regimental colors. A brief service was conducted by the Rev. M. Doyen, and a number of ladies from Montreal interested in providing the trophies were present.

5TH MOUNTED RIFLES.

The 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles, in training at the Exhibition Grounds at Sherbrooke, are almost up to full strength, and it is expected that the recruiting offices for this branch of the third contingent will be closed before the end of next week.

A further detachment of twenty-five picked men left the city yesterday morning for Sherbrooke, made up of McGill students and young business men of the city. The recruiting officers have aimed to keep the standard of men enlisting as high as possible, and with over fifteen hundred applicants to choose from, have succeeded in their ef-

forts. Men of good character and physique, and who know something about the handling of horses, are all that are needed to complete the regiment. Those desiring of joining, should apply at once to 500 St. Catherine street west, where they will be examined and sworn in by a master tailor, who will fit the Montreal

24th March 1915

24TH BATTALION VICTORIA RIFLES MARCH DOWNTOWN

Men engaged in the business section of the city had an opportunity yesterday afternoon of seeing the 24th Battalion Victoria Rifles on parade. The battalion 1,129 strong, left the Peel street barracks at two o'clock, with Lieut. Col. J. A. Gunn, the commanding officer, at their head. A company of pioneers were followed by the commanding officer, while Major Hill, the second in command, and Assistant adjutant Rutchie were immediately behind. The signalling company followed, and then came the brass and bugle bands, playing alternately, the remaining companies, headed by their captains, following.

The route chosen was down Peel and Windsor streets to St. James street, then east to St. Lawrence boulevard, north to St. Catherine street, west to Guy street, north to Sherbrooke street and back to the barracks.

The object was twofold. One was to test the men's fitness, for the march was at a very quick pace and the men were attired in their heavy coats, with overshoes and full service equipment. The other was to let the business men of the town see the high standard of excellence maintained in the corps, and perhaps induce some of the younger men to join and fill the half a hundred vacancies awaiting first-class men.

Similar parades will be held every Tuesday afternoon, commencing from the barracks at two o'clock, as long as the regiment remains in the city, and the route to be followed will be substantially the same as that chosen yesterday.

Recruiting for the units of the third contingent is making good progress, although the whole of the second contingent has not gone. The 42nd Highlanders have enrolled over 240 men, and the majority have been sent to the Tooke barracks on Craig street, although drilling will take place at the 5th Royal Highlanders armory on Bleury street, which is also the recruiting station.

The former officers of the 5th Royal Highlanders who are going on active service with other battalions were entertained last night to dinner by Lieut.-Col. Cantlie and the officers of the 5th, the officers of the 24th Battalion Victoria Rifles being also guests.

The 41st Regiment French Canadians is attracting a large number of men, and over 300 have been enrolled at the 65th armory, where Lieut.-Col. Mignault is in charge.

The McGill Overseas Company is making steady progress, and there is no doubt about a University Company being attached to the 38th Regiment, under the command of Capt. Gregor Barclay.

The McGill University at Vancouver is sending down a detachment of twenty men to join the McGill company, and a similar number will probably be drawn from Macdonald College. Among those who have recently joined are R. E. Moyse, son of Dean Moyse, the president of the Devonian Society in Montreal; Eric Billington, the rugby footballer, who came from Western Alberta; Hillary Bignal, Stewart Forbes, J. C. Kelly and William Lester, the swimmer, and several other students prominent in the world of sport, while two professors have also applied to join as privates.

MAIL MCH. 6-1915 HIGHLANDERS IN THE LEAD IN RECRUITING

Total Will be 2,700 Men When Recruiting is Completed

The 5th Royal Highlanders claim that they have done more in the way of sending men to the front than any individual battalion in Canada, as they will have contributed 2,700 men. The Highlanders sent 1,176 men with the first contingent. They turned 400 men over to the Victoria Rifles and a good start has already been made for the second active service battalion. It is believed that no other battalion in Canada can show such a record.

STAR 3/18/15

MONTREAL SOLDIERS AT LARK HILL



Members of the Royal Highlanders outside their huts. Top row, left to right—Bonner, Wood, Bingham, MacKeown, R. B. Taylor, Jones, Pearce, Gedwin, Sharples. Bottom row—Wright, Loomis, Murray, Evans.

STAR 3/17/15

NOW AT THE FRONT.



Bugler James Blake, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, now at the front, who is only 17 years of age, and has been promoted from staff signaller to signaller. He resided at 24 Foyette.

VIAK 1/29/15
NADIAN HIGHLANDERS OFF TO THE FRONT

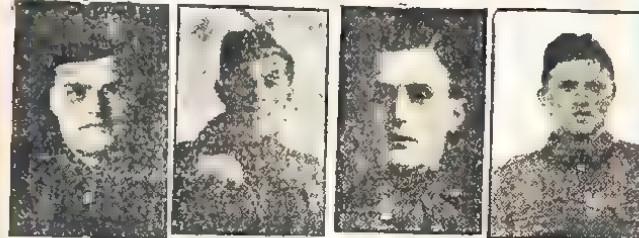


This group of the Royal Highlanders of Canada was photographed a few hours previous to the battalion sailing for the front. Top row, left to right—Pte. J. Bell, J. Kelly, W. Clarke, G. White, R. Appleton. Second row, standing—Pte. W. Este, Cpl. J. Fothergill, Ptes. H. Thornton, A. E. Levy, W. Pyke, J. Stead, J. Goodman, Lee. Cpl. A. Kettredge. Front row, sitting—Ptes. G. Barlow, H. P. Glover, Sern. W. H. Scott, Pte. W. Bird, Bugler J. Rowley.

5/23

STAR 3/18/15

S/ ON THE FIRING LINE IN FRANCE



Sidney Rockwood,
Royal Highlanders,
341 St. Marguerite
St., a well known
hockey player.

Chauncey Kealey,
of 3534 Notre Dame St. East.
Artillery Brigade, 3rd of Alme Dion.
A white rat is his mascot.

J. Dyce,
son of J. Dyce,
226 Papineau Ave.
With the Royal
Highlanders.

STAR 3/18/15

**PTE. MC CONACHIE
KILLED, WORD HAS
COME TO MOTHER**

News was received this morning by Mr. and Mrs. R. McConachie, of 136 Lewis Avenue, Westmount, that their only son, John A. McConachie, had been killed in action on March 7 while occupying a trench in the battle line.

Pte. McConachie was twenty-one years of age, and was employed by G. Borgfeldt & Co. in the Christine building. On the first day of the declaration of war he joined the 5th Royal Highlanders and was made a corporal. When the machine gun section was formed he made application for transfer to them, and was accepted, joining as a private. A postcard was received by his parents dated March 6 stating that the machine gun section were just going to the trenches—it was his last journey, for he was killed during the following day.

He was a member of the M.A.A. football team, playing on the left wing, and had many friends in the city as well as in Westmount athletic circles. His father is a conductor on the Grand Trunk railway.

STAR 3/18/15
Pte. R. S. Gould, I
With H. Co., 5th
Royal Highlanders
with the First
Contingent. His
home is at 13 Mont-
morency Street, Point St. Charles.

5/23



STAR 3/25/15
MONTRÉAL SERGEANT GETS COMMISS.

5/25



W. H. Scott, who left with contingent as sergeant of Royal Highlanders, and been given a commissant in the famous Black Scott was an assin editor of The Montreal

JNE MONTREALER KILLED IN ACTION, ANOTHER WOUNDED

S 3/20
Col. Loomis and Col.
Meighen's Commands
Under Fire in France

Word was received at one o'clock this morning by Mrs. Knights, 23 Queen Avenue, that her son, Pte. Albert Knights, of the 14th Royal Highlanders, had been killed in action on March 7. The telegram was received from the Militia Department at Ottawa, and it was stated that further particulars would follow.

Private Knights had been in the Royal Highlanders for two years before war broke out, and was among the earliest to enlist for foreign service with the first contingent. The last news received from him was a letter six weeks ago addressed from Salisbury Plain, in which he described conditions there and the impending departure of the troops for the front. He was twenty-three years of age, and prior to volunteering for service was employed on the wharf. He was in the 18th Battalion of the Third Infantry Brigade, under the command of Lieut.-Col. F. O. W. Loomis.

Among the names of the wounded in the list sent out from Ottawa last night is that of Alfred Quintal, of 183 Ontario street, east. He is but eighteen years old and was a clerk in the employ of the American Oil Company. He enlisted with the 6th Carabiniers (Mount Royal), 14th Battalion, 3rd Infantry brigade. According to word from Ottawa he was wounded in the leg. His father is a retired carpenter.

Lieut.-Col. F. B. Meighen is the C. of the 14th Battalion, to which Quintal belonged.

NEWS 3/20/15

OFFICERS ARE NAMED FOR HIGHLANDERS

News 3/20

Many Appointments Necessary
Owing to Large Number
on Service

Adjutant's orders announced the following officers of the 14th Royal Highlanders:

with the 1st Battalion (Black Watch) in the thinnest.

1st Battalion

A Company—Commanding Captain W. D. Birchall, Lieutenant A. D. Brodie, A Ross-Ross G. H. Fahey
B Company—In command Captain F. G. Charles, Lieutenant T. R. W. Head, C. W. Lane
C Company—In command Captain W. F. Forbes, Lieutenant J. C. Watkinson, J. W. G.
D Company—In command Captain E. L. Gillis, Lieutenant H. McLean, H. Newman, C. O. Corlett

2nd Battalion

A Company—In command Captain W. F. Whitehead, Lieutenant D. Alan N. Magrath
B Company—In command Lieutenant T. P. Birchall, Lieutenant J. A. Reddell, A. E. Orrell
C Company—In command Captain D. B. Robertson, Lieutenant H. Scott, John J. Young
D Company—In command Captain W. B. Robertson, Lieutenant H. M. Coulter, D. H. Gilmore, T. R. Gillespie
Captain L. H. Hoyler is acting adjutant. The other senior officers have yet to be officially named though Lieut.-Col. T. G. Ross is likely to command the regiment.

STAR Apr

"A TOUGH BUNCH AT THE BASE."



This is the description given this photograph by Lieut. W. H. Scott, who sent it to The Star. It represents a fatigue party of the Royal Highlanders. Top row, right to left—J. Barlow, W. Clarke, J. Vickers, W. Workman. Bottom row—A. MacDonald, J. Bell, J. J. Roberts, B. Irving, J. Chardelle.

ONE OF FIVE BROTHERS WHO DONNED UNIFORM IS KILLED SECOND IS HELD BY GERMANS

MAIL 3/17

Montreal Woman Learns of
Death of her Brother Harry
Fuller, in France

A WAR-LIKE FAMILY

Five of her own and three of her husband's brothers make eight of the twenty-six near relatives of Mrs. John Taunton, of 128 Fulford street, who have gone to the war.

Two of Mrs. Taunton's brothers, Harry and Sydney Fuller, went to the firing line last fall in the same regiment, the Norfolk. Harry, a South African veteran, has been killed, and Sydney has been wounded and captured by the Germans. Two other brothers are in the artillery and the fifth is in the cycle corps.

Sergeant Robert Taunton and Private Joseph Burke is brother-in-law of Mr. Taunton, who is a clerk with the Guarantees Company of North America, are now in France with the 18th battalion, having left Montreal with the Highland regiment of the First Contingent. Private Burke is an old soldier, having served in the United States army in the Philippines. The third brother Charles Taunton, is a private with the 24th battalion. A fourth volunteered for the First Contingent, but was turned down on the medical examination.

Two boys whom Mr. Taunton's mother adopted when a friend died have enlisted and gone to the front. Two cousins who were living in Australia are in action with the Australian troops, and another went from India to England to enlist. In all, twenty-six brothers and cousins are fighting the Germans.

Mrs. Taunton's uncle, John Mace,



SERGEANT ROBERT TAUNTON

was with Lord Roberts on the historic march to Kandahar, and Mr. Taunton's father wears three medals as sign of campaign. An uncle of Mr. Taunton's mother fought in the Crimea.

All of which would seem to indicate that families in which patriotism and the love of battle are characteristics were united when Miss F. Remained Mr. Taunton before they came to Canada from England that he was in the Sudan and Egypt.

MAIL 3/17/15

BATTALIONS RAPIDLY NEAR FULL STRENGTH

MAIL 3/17

Five Hundred Recruits of Splendid Type Have Already Joined the Highlanders

The 42nd Highland Battalion has now passed the half-way mark, more than 600 men having been sworn in as recruits for this third contingent regiment. They are of a splendid type, and include many men from the business district of the city as well as several volunteers from the United States. Arrangements are being made by Lieut.-Col. Carlile, the commanding officer, to hold a special service for the men of the battalion in the armory on Sunday.

The McGill Overseas company has now recruited 166 of its 250 men. These include about ten ministers' sons, including Captain Barclay, the officer commanding, Private Basil, Rev. Lightbody, Private Symonds, and Private Ireland. Recruiting for this unit has been proceeding more satisfactorily of late.

Uniforms for the company arrived yesterday, and will be distributed at once. The men will parade with the McGill battalion, and the officers of the McGill hospital to service in the Church of Scotland, Beaver Hall hill on Sunday morning, and the overseas company and the battalion will take part in the parade before H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught on Fletcher's Field next Tuesday.

STAR 3/30/15

KILLED IN ACTION



Private John Montanelli, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, who was killed in action on March 7. He was employed in the Angus Shops, was a supporter of the Rover and C.P.R. football teams, and joined the regiment at the outbreak of hostilities.

MAIL 3/29/15

PTE. CHAS. M'COWAN WENT WITH KILTIE

MAIL 3/29

Private Charles Andrew McCowan of the 13th Battalion has been wounded at the front. His name appears in Saturday's list of casualties.

Private McCowan was a member of a party of four who came all the from Cranbrook, British Columbia, enlist in Montreal. They arrived here on September 12th, and the recruit sergeant of the 5th Royal Highlanders was quick to enter their names on the regimental roll. The members of the quartette were: Private McCowan, a jeweller; two brothers, Private M. M. McCaulay, and A. McCaulay, fireman and laborer, respectively; Private P. M. McCaulay, brakeman.

Private McCowan is twenty years old.

5TH HIGHLANDERS QUARTERS IN
FRANCE

S 3/30



An old Chateau in Northern France, where for some time the Officers of the 13th Battalion (5th Highlanders) were Billed. The Photo was sent to a Montreal friend by one of the Officers.

S/AR 3/30/15

ON LIST OF WOUNDED



Pte. H. G. Hunt, now in Netley Hospital. His mother lives at 2 D'Israell Place.

ONE MONTREAL
SOLDIER KILLED,
ANOTHER WOUNDED

Two Montreal soldiers names are given in the casualty list sent out from Ottawa last night,—one soldier died of wounds, the other is in an hospital.

Lance Corp. Thomas Welch died on March 24 from wounds, but no other details are given by the war office. He lived at 39 Knox street with his wife, who returned to England some months ago. Corp. Welch came from Birmingham and enlisted with the Army Medical Corps.

Pte. Henry George Hunt was wounded on March 27 and has been admitted to Netley Hospital. He had been a member of the 5th Royal Highlanders for about one year before the war broke out, and immediately volunteered for active service with the first contingent.

He is 20 years of age and was born in Bristol. Seven years ago he came to Montreal, where he was last employed in a printing establishment on arthenais street. A brother is on the firing line with the Welsh Regiment. His mother, Mrs. Sarah Hunt, lives at 2 Place d'Israell.

MAIL 3/31/15

Open Recreation Room For Killas.

A recreation room for the eleven hundred men in the 42nd Highland battalion is to be opened at 274 Bleurs street in a day or two, by the Khaki League. Gifts of books, magazines, chairs, playing cards, pictures, and other desirable articles will be welcome.

DUKE INSPECTED ALL THE TROOPS GATHERED HERE

S/23

Second and Third Contingent Soldiers Massed on Fletcher's Field

THE MARCH PAST
VERY IMPRESSIVE

Men Made Fine Showing —
Dinner to His Royal Highness

Field Marshal His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, inspected this afternoon all the troops in Montreal who are going on active service, whether with the second or third contingents. As the body of 3,000 men swung past the stand on which he stood, flanked on either side by the Royal Standard and the Duke of Connaught's own standard, the thousands of citizens who lined Fletcher's Field cheered again and again.

The scene was impressive. The troops were drawn up in line of fours, spaced at intervals of three paces, with the 4th Division Ammunition column on the extreme right and the No. 4 Stationary Hospital French Canadian on the extreme left. In between were the Infantry and the artillery, the field ambulance and the Army Service Corps, each in close column formation, while to one side were the bands of the 8th Royal Highlanders, and the newly formed band of the 25th Victoria Rifles. The parade was commanded by Col. E. W. Wilson, the officer commanding the 4th Division. He was surrounded by his headquarters staff—Col. J. A. Page, D.A.O., Lieut.-Col. L. LeDuc, A.A.O., and Major W. H. Anderson, G.S.O. The Duke was in a field marshal's service uniform and was accompanied by his aide-de-camps, Col. Stanton, Major Duff and Mr. Morree.

THOROUGH INSPECTION.

His Royal Highness drove to the parade ground, which was between Duluth avenue and Rachel street, east of Park avenue, at 3 o'clock, being received with a Royal salute, the massed bands playing the National Anthem, and the crowd of spectators raising hearty cheers. After a few words with the headquarters staff, the inspection of the units began. As is customary with His Royal Highness, he did not merely walk down the ranks with a casual glance here and there, but gave minute inspection to the equipment of nearly every man.

The inspection was not confined to the men of the second contingent who were in uniform, for there was a separate body of men drawn up behind the trained men—the recruits who form part of the third contingent, and who are getting their training in the 42nd Highlanders, and the 27th Battery C. Field Artillery. Many of the former were in uniform, and although they have only been under discipline for two weeks, presented a smart appearance. The officers were complimented on the fine body of men they had enrolled.

The McGill General Hospital, under Lieut.-Col. H. R. Birrell, which had on parade nearly its full complement of officers and men—thirty-four officers and 201 men—and the No. 4 Stationary Hospital, French Canadian, under Lieut.-Col. A. Mignault, and consisting of ninety-five officers and men, were also included in the parade. Only a few officers were in uniform, for although the uniforms for the McGill Hospital arrived yesterday, they were not distributed and fitted in time.

THE MARCH PAST.

The inspection finished, the Duke took up his position at the stand with his back to the mountain, and then the troops, to the tune of lively airs played by the massed bands, marched past in review order.

The march past was led by the No. 4 Ammunition Column of the 2nd Division, under Capt. Rutherford. Then came the 24th Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. J. A. Gunn; the McGill Battalion C.O.T.C., under Lieut.-Col. R. Clarke, with the Overseas Company, under Capt. Greber Barclay; the Borden Armored Battery, under Major Holland, V. C.; Nos. 4 Canadian Army Services Corps, under Major R. Knox; the Reserve Park, under Major H. A. Stewart; No. 3 and No. 4 Depot Units of Supply, under Major W. Goodwin, and Major F. Owen, and No. 8 Field Ambulance, under Lieut.-Col. R. P. Campbell.

The Third Contingent forces were the 27th Battery Field Artillery, under Col. J. Bruce Payne; the 42nd Highlanders, under Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie; No. 3 McGill General Hospital, under Lieut.-Col. H. R. Birrell, and No. 4 Stationary Hospital, French Canadian, under Lieut.-Col. Arthur Mignault.

STAR
3/23/15



THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE SECOND BATTLE OF YPRES.—A remarkable picture of the 13th Battalion, 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada (Montreal) taken on Saliebury Plain four days before they crossed the Channel to France, and now published for the first time. A year ago these dauntless boys assisted in closing the gap in the Allied lines at St. Julien, caused by the defection of the French Turcos owing to the discharge of poisonous gas from the German lines. The 13th and 15th Battalions were the Canadian units that were more especially affected by the gas, as they were nearest the Turcos. The former, though considerably shaken, remained immovable on its ground, and some of its officers endeavored to rally the flying Turcos. The casualties in this unit were very heavy, many of its bravest officers and men being killed or wounded in the two German assaults that followed the gas discharge. To-day only a few of the original unit remain. Since it went to the trenches 123 officers and men have been killed in action; 46 men have died of wounds; 7 have died of diseases; 514 officers and men have been wounded; and 143 officers and men have been made prisoners of war.

—Photo by Chandler

RECENT PHOTO OF MONTREAL HERO



H. H. Clark-Kennedy, D.S.O.
was recently honored by the

Montreal Star
April 9th 1916



FIRST DIVISION'S VIMY RIDGE MEMORIAL.

"In proud memory of all soldiers of the First Canadian Division who fell in the investment, assault, and defence of the Vimy Ridge, March 4, April 9, July 23, A.D. 1917, this mark is set by their comrades in arms. Gloria in Excessis Deo. Christmas, 1917."

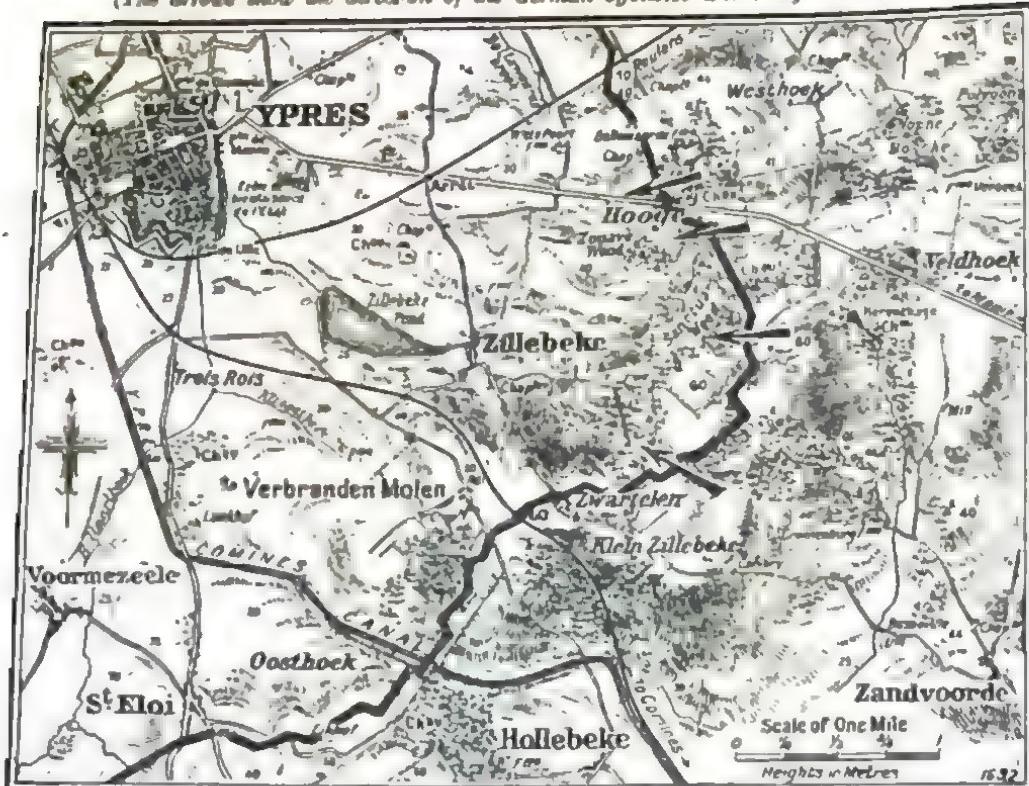
Canadian War Records Photograph



Montreal Standard - April 22nd, 1916

YPRES SALIENT-SOUTH.

(The arrows show the direction of the German offensive which began on June 2.)



MILITARY FEATURES OF THE GROUND.

(From a CORRESPONDENT.)

To appreciate properly the current operations near Ypres it is necessary to have a clear idea of the main features of the terrain. To get some notion of the vertical scale let us first note that Ypres itself is about 15 metres (50ft.) and the main ridge of hills which the Germans occupy only 60 metres (200ft.) above sea level. The country can hardly be described as hilly. The main undulations however are of military importance, and the map shows their principal features. It will be noticed that there is one main ridge dividing the Ypres basin from the valley of the Lys—this ridge connecting with the Messines ridge farther south—and an important spur running towards Ypres. For months past the Germans have occupied the crests and in some places the western slopes of the main ridge.

Let us imagine ourselves at a certain point on a clear day and taking a look round, moving a little this way and that but remaining at approximately the centre of the spur. Looking northwards, there is open rolling country with a few scattered hamlets and farms, with very little timber. A waste, of course, at the present time, apparently uninhabited, and every building a ruin. In the foreground is the Menin road, with its double line of trees, nearly all those between the railway and Hooge shattered by shell fire. There is a gentle slope in front of us to the Bellewaerde Stream and a gentle rise beyond it.

A SHELL-PITTED WILDERNESS.

On the farther slope can be seen (if one can recognize it) the heap of ruins which is Bellewaerde Farm, an important German stronghold and the key to their successful defence on September 26, 1915. To its right the German front trench (with masses of wire), running towards the lake, is plainly visible. Farther to our right, and still looking across the little valley, is Hooge, knocked flat and quite unrecognizable as a village. Around village, lake, and chateau there was a wood. Not a tree lives now. If we wish now to look into the head of the little valley in which Zouave Wood lies we must move forward a little. This wood also is a mere skeleton, and the ground under it a loathsome shell-pitted wilderness of sodden, pestilential ground.

Turning now towards the east our view is

limited by the trees in Sanctuary Wood. To the south-west of Sanctuary Wood timber again shades the main ridge and also the valley in the foreground. Now spin round and look directly south. Hill 60 is plainly visible, in fact prominent, with treeless slopes. South-west of it low hills are discernible, but their features are hidden under trees. Shifting our gaze further round still we see Zilleboko village close to us beyond it Zilleboko Lake, encircled by trees shines peacefully in the sun. It looks inviting but it would be death to boat on it, for it is within even rifle shot of Hill 60. Between Zilleboko and the main ridge the country is broken up into minor undulations and there are plenty of hedgerows and timber. Now let us complete the circle and look back a moment at Ypres.

A TOO NARROW SALIENT.

We may now turn to recent events and consider them briefly in connexion with the geography of this region. One of the latest German claims (Berlin, June 7) is that "the entire plateau to the south-east and south of Ypres for an extent of nearly three miles" is in their possession. The figure is correct, for our communiqués told us that the fighting front extended from Bellewaerde Lake to the Ypres-Messines Canal. The map shows what is meant by the plateau. The greater part of this the Germans have held all the time, and certainly all the commanding parts. Watchful eyes at Bellewaerde Ridge, Hooge, and Hill 60 have always made life in the salient unpleasant. If the Germans have moved forward 300 or 400 yards it has been, generally speaking, down into the valleys. Our central spur is no farther commanded than it ever was. It is no nearer German guns, and stray bullets have always played across it from north, east, and south, so it is no unhealthier than usual. The salient is, unfortunately, a little narrower, and it was too narrow already. Hooge has been taken, though, from all accounts, the Bellewaerde Stream marks at most the enemy's farthest advance.

If further reverses are suffered the British line will have to be straightened. By doing so it would be strengthened, and in many people's opinion it should have been done voluntarily over a year ago, when the salient became uncomfortably narrow. Ypres would still remain inviolate, only a sentimental asset perhaps, but an important one, for Ypres has become to the British Army almost what the colours are to a regiment.



RECOVERED FROM THE HUNS.—Canadian officers inspecting guns recovered from the Boches by the valiant sons of Canada in a recent offensive.

—Canadian War Records; rights reserved.

From "Montreal Standard"

42nd R.H.C. Officers at Cambrai I.A.

Left to Right:-

Major Willcocks, Major S.J. Mathewson, Major Topp,
and Capt. (Mo)

THE BRAZIER

THE BRAZIER

Printed and published while on active service, on occasion permits, by The Canadian Scottish.

Manager: Pte. Percy F. Godenrath.

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NOTICE—All MSS. and correspondence should be addressed to The Manager, The Brazier, 16th Batt., C.E.F.

Articles on topics of regimental and brigade interest are welcomed if short, legible, written on one side of the paper and author's name attached.

With this issue The Brazier enlarges its scope from a purely regimental journal to a paper devoted to the interests of the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade, embracing the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Battalions. Owing to the recent move of the Canadian Army Corps the present number was unavoidably delayed in publication, but when the proposed organization is completed for a Brigade paper we hope to be in a position to issue regularly each month. The thanks of the management is due for the very loyal and hearty support given the publication by members and friends of The Canadian Scottish, which has resulted in placing The Brazier on a self-supporting basis. Also for the very kindly reviews in the British and Canadian press. Any suggestions for improvements and for contributions of "copy" and sketches will be gratefully received as it is the desire to make a paper worthy of the traditions of the Third Brigade while on active service. The Brazier will continue to be printed "at the front" by regimental employes but trusts its life will not necessarily be a long one.

STILL AT THE FRONT

On our front page is reproduced a photograph of the remaining members of the 91st Regiment, Canadian Highlanders, who formed part of the First Contingent, in the composite battalion — The Canadian Scottish. The members are:

Lying down Pte. A. Ridley, Pte. C. J. Payne.

First Row — Pte. J. Niven, Sergt. J. Gemmel, Pte. R. Taylor, Corp. W. Stokes, Pte. A. Barr and Pte. W. Ryder.

Second Row — Lce. Corp. W. W. Vyse, Pte. J. Campbell, Pte. A. Johnston, Lieut. P. Powis, Pte. E. Gal-

licher, Pte. F. W. Taylor, Corp. W. Treyise and Pte. Ritchie.

Third Row — Corp. G. V. Uri, Pte. J. Ford, Pte. T. Mungo, Corp. A. McMillan, Pte. A. Foord, C.Q.M.S. J. Boyes, Sergt. J. Newton, Corp. W. Jackson and Pte. B. Hamilton

THE 48TH OF CANADA

(Continued from Page One)

themselves whole-heartedly into the work of reorganizing the regiment and by their loyalty and energy have a large share of the credit for the fact that the 48th in France, after many labours and trials and vicissitudes, is now in as vigorous a state as when it landed in France.

And last and most important, we all gladly give high credit for his work to the one permanent factor in the regiment, the man who has successfully piloted the regimental ship through all its stormy seas; who has been the sole combatant officer fortunate enough to have been with the 48th throughout and who has shared in all the hardships and dangers of its fifteen months in France and Belgium — our commanding officer. With him who has always done his utmost by his courage and cheerfulness to hearten us in dark hours and by his incessant energy to look after the welfare of the battalion at all times, the men and officers must share the credit that the 48th, in spite of everything, is "still going strong."

We have done a bit of travelling in the last nineteen months and it is a long cry to Longbranch and Valcartier. The pleasant memories of the Megantic are still fresh with us, and so too are the somewhat less pleasant reminiscences of West Down South and Lark Hill. But the most important part of the making of the regiment has been done during the strenuous months in Flanders. Another summer has come and we are happy to say that we are still ready — filter than ever — for whatever adventure the war may bring.

CONGRATULATIONS

Another honour has fallen to The Canadian Scottish in the awarding of the Military Medal to Pte. J. Payne, No. 42009, attached to the Trench Mortar Battery, for gallantry.



ROYAL MONTREAL REGIMENT

(Continued from Page One)

welterweight event went to Pte. Wilson, who defeated Sergt. Hurley, both 14th. The first two rounds were fairly equal, the winner gaining on points in the last. Pte. Labelle, 14th, won on points in a six round heavyweight contest against Pte. Wilse, 15th. A three round lightweight contest resulted in Pte. Boyle, 15th, defeating Pte. Mullen, 14th, the winner's science offsetting the loser's rugged build. Keen interest was aroused among the fight fans in the three round exhibition bout given by Sergt. Smith, 15th Batt., a former Navy champion, and Sergt. Neill, a former Army champion, now of the Grenadier Guards. Replete with fast foot work and close in-fighting, both men showed skill of a high order and either looked capable of administering the slumber punch. The decision was a draw, and the contestants well merited the generous applause as they left the squared ring.

The different athletic events comprising the programme and winners follows:

100 yards (1st heat) — 1st, Cullington; 2nd, Officer; 3rd, Hoare.

100 yards (2nd heat) — 1st, Williams; 2nd, Jobel; 3rd, Jones.

Sack Race — 1st, Perusse; 2nd, Mitchell; 3rd, Gregory.

220 yards (1st heat) — 1st, Hoare; 2nd, Cullington; 3rd, Stewart.

220 yards (2nd heat) — 1st, Dick; 2nd, Williams; 3rd, Wakefield.

Three-legged Relay — 1st, Collette and Manelle; 2nd, Cullington and Tuiley.

100 yards (final) — 1st, Hoare; 2nd, Cullington; 3rd, Officer.

220 yards (final) — 1st, Hoare, 2nd, Stewart; 3rd, Cullington.

Equipment Race — 1st, Decarie; 2nd, Adams; 3rd, Johnson.

Tug-of-War (Officers vs. N.C.O.s) — Winners, N.C.O.s.

Bomb Throwing — 1st, No. 1 Coy; 2nd, Bombers.

Relay Race (inter-company) — 1st, No. 1 Coy.; 2nd, Details; 3rd, No. 3 Coy.

The track officials were as follows:

Referee — Lt.-Col. R. P. Clark.

Judges — Major Alan T. Powell, Capt. W. J. McAllister, R.S.M. W. A. Bonshor.

Stewards — Major Gault McCombe, Capt. R. W. Frost, Lieut. J. K. Nesbitt, Lieut. V. G. Rexford, Lieut. M. Grondin.

Clerks of Course — Lieut. D. Worrall, Lieut. C. G. Power, C.S.M. S. Rankin, C.S.M. J. S. Green, C.S.M. Q. Armstrong, C.S.M. L. Duhamel, Sergt. B. Brayton.

Starter — Q.M.S. A. Plow.

Scorer — Lieut. C. L. O'Brien.

VERSES FROM THE FRONT

TO A SODGER'S LOUSE

(By Anonymous)

Wee scamperin', irritatin' scunner,
Hoo daur ye worry me I wunner,
As if I hadn'a lots tae dae,
Blockin' the road to Auld Calais
Without ye.

Ye'll hardly let me hae a doss
For your paradin' richt across
Ma back, ma neck, and doon ma spine
Thinkin' nae doot ye're dain' fine
Sookin' ma bluid.

When at ma country's ca' I came,
To fecht for beauty, King and hame,
I read ma yellow form twice,
But it said nougat aboot fechtin' lice
Or I hae gibbered.

When "Little Willies" skiff ma heid,
Or aboot me tae draw a bead,
I fain would stop to scart ma back,
To shift ye aff the bitten track
Afore I fire.

When through the shirt o' Sister Sue,
I search maist carefully for you.
I smile tae think the busy wench
Never dreams her seams mak' sic a
trench
Tae gie ye cover.

Whit Labyrinthine dug-out too,
We're makin' in our kilts the noo,
Ye're reinforcements tak' the bun
Encouraged by the Flanders sun,
Too keep us lively.

"Gott Strafe ye" little kittlin' beast
Ye maybe think ye'll mak' a feast
O' me, but no, ye'll get a had
When next ye try to promenade
Across ma kist.

The mixture in the packet here
Is bound tae mak' ye disappear,
Nae mair I'll need tae mak' ye click,
One dose they say 'll dae the trick
As share as d'ath.

APROPOS OF FLANDERS

Sure, this world is full of trouble—
I ain't said it ain't.
Lord! I've had enough and double
Reasons for complaint.
Rain and storm have come to fret me,
Skies were often grey;
Thorns and brambles have beset me
On the road—but, say,
Ain't it fine to-day?

What's the use of always weeping,
Makin' trouble last?

What's the use of always keepin'
Thinkin' of the past?

Each must have his tribulations,
Water with his wine,

Life, it ain't no celebration,
Trouble? I've had mine—

But to-day it is fine.

It's today that I am livin',

Not a month ago,
Havin', losin', takin', givin',

As fate wills it so.

Yesterday a cloud of sorrow

Fell across the way;

It may rain again tomorrow,

It may rain—but, say,

Ain't it fine today.

A contributor to La Vie Canadienne dedicated the following verses to the Commanding Officer of a Canadian Highland Battalion who, among the lads of the auld regiment, will always be remembered as

MAJOR JACK

Come, call your boys together,
Major Jack,

To face the wintry weather
On the track.

Scottish, with their latest breath,

Will follow to the death

Where you lead them, when you need
them,

Major Jack.

For they know your tried and true,
Major Jack,

And they'll each along with you
Do their whack.

In your heart no thought of fear,

On your lips a word of cheer,

Ever ready, cool and steady,

Major Jack.

Well we know you'll hold your ground

Major Jack,

And when foemen creep around

Drive them back.

In the Homeland o'er the sea,

We are trusting, Sir, to thee,

And your laddies, in their plaudies,

Major Jack.

TO A RUM JAR

AN APPRECIATION

(By R.T.S.S.)

O quaint, misshapen shape! O thou
whose stunted lines have oft called for
the acclaim of thirsty legions.

O thou, who, within thy squalid
self didst contain life's sweetest

essence; who canst, by one lone jolt
change these muddied walls to marble
pillars, this tattered burlap to a silken
canopy, yon sodden floor to a feathered couch! Accept now my thanks,
my thirsty thanks.

Oft, on a wintry night, hast thou
gladdened my wearied eyes to see thee
approaching from afar, born aloft by
some luckless swain, who did but faintly appreciate what honor was his,
but called instead many Unseen Powers
to witness that never was there mud like the mud of Flanders!

Now, nigh engulfed in this self-same
mud, thou liest beside yon broken
bath-mat. Thou, who didst but yesteren bring joy to sixty gallant men;
who didst change my officer's scowl to
a wreathed smile; the Listening Post's
qualms to a bold defiance. Thou hadst
thine single hour of greatness.
Praise be thou hast many brothers!

WAR LIMERICKS

By F. G. S.

There was an old man of Belloo
Who, on finding a tack in his shoe,
Said a horrible word
Which his wife overheard,
And which I couldnt mention to you.

There was an old maid of Belloo,
Who was hated by all that she knew.
Her habits were mean
And her hands were unclean,
And her teeth—which were false—
wouldnt chew.

There was a young girl of Belloo,
Who had eyes of beautiful blue
But was so full of wiles,
With her nods and her smiles,
That to run was the safe thing to do.

While the Germans were camped in
Belloo,
An aeroplane over it flew,
And it there dropped a shell
Which sent them to —
And made all the devils look blue.

"Do you believe everything you
hear?" asked the new private of his
sergeant. "No, sonny. But when
I'm in the trenches and hear a noise
like an express train I never doubt
that a 'coal bucket' is coming."

SPORTING PAGE

With the return of the warm sunny days and long evenings athletic sports and contests as a means of recreation during the period when the troops are back in billets or rest camps are to the fore. Baseball enthusiasts are looking for paraphernalia; the followers of Canada's national game want lacrosse sticks; the soccer man demands proper shoes to add to his equipment; the cricketer must have his trappings and even the devotee of the ancient and honorable game of archery is not to be overlooked. The sporting instinct of the Canadian on active service is not to be denied even at the front, so committees are now in process of formation, seeking funds and equipment. Many appeals have gone forth to the Y.M.C.A. and kindred associations and soon our needs in this line will be supplied.

BRIGADE SOCCER FINAL

(By G.N.)

Superior playing in every department of the game gave the Sixteenth team a 3 to 0 victory over the Thirteenth eleven in the final soccer game for the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade championship on April 15. A splendid and enthusiastic attendance witnessed the closing league match, which was replete with close play. The 16th losing the toss of the coin kicked off against a very strong wind and quickly made the acquaintance of the Montrealers defence. After some give and take play the 16th forwards ably assisted by their half-backs, started a good combination run which ended by McMurdy beating the goalkeeper's hands up. This was followed shortly after by one from centre-Sharock. There was some very good football shown in this half by both sides, though the wind was troublesome and the ball hard to control. The second half started with a determined rush by the 13th forwards, but they were speedily given the turn-about by our defence, which were not to be caught napping. After about twenty minutes play McMurdy sent in one of his surprise shots, counting his second goal and third for his side, ending the score for game. The whole of the 16th team did what was expected of them and worked well, though no one thought their opponents would have

been kalsomined so completely. The 13th goalkeeper had little chance with the shots that beat him. Their right back was a splendid player, the best on their team, as he saved them time after time when all seemed lost. Their half-backs were set a stiff job to hold our forward line and as for their forwards, they were up against a very hard proposition which they failed to solve, and any chance they did get to shoot they finished poorly. Taking the game all through it was characteristically fast and clean and was successfully handled by the sergeant of the Scots Guards.

The 16th team lined up as follows: Goal, Ritchie; backs, Welsh and Wearmouth; half-backs, Warrick, Reddiough (captain) and Gregory; forwards, Taylor, Gordon, Sharock, McMurdy and McPherson.

14TH VS 16TH BATTALION

This delayed game was played off on April 14 and resulted in a closely contested exhibition of footer, resulting in the 16th gathering in a victory by 2 to 0. The two goals were obtained in the first half, when the best play was witnessed in the combination work and backing up of the Canadian Scottish players, notwithstanding a very strong wind which was giving both sides trouble in controlling the ball. The team lined up as follows: Ritchie; Welsh and Wearmouth; Barrie, Reddiough, Warrick; Taylor, Gordon, Sharock, McMurdy and McCulloch.

INDOOR BASEBALL

During the period the Third Brigade was back in rest indoor baseball was largely in vogue, pending the receipt of equipment for the real game. Teams composed of officers and men of the 16th played several matches and a

TABLE OF LEAGUE GAMES

	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	For	Against	Goals
							Points
16th Batt.	-	2	0	0	5	0	4
13th Batt.	--	2	1	0	5	4	2
14th Batt.	-	1	0	1	0	2	0
15th Batt.	-	1	0	1	0	5	0

game between the officers of the 16th and 13th resulted in the Montrealers winning handily. The form shown by the commissioned ranks is classy.

COMMODIOUS PREMISES

With characteristic enterprise and insight into the needs of the troops comprised in the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade, whom Capt. W. Fingland the popular Y. M. C. A. officer, looks after, it took but a few minutes for the Canadian representative to complete negotiations for the purchase of the Y. M. C. A. hut, canteen and stock from the British official at D—— h Camp and to resume business. That same evening when half the Brigade poured into the camp after their long hike from the south Captain Fingland and his staff was doing a roaring business supplying the thirsty and hungry.

The Y.M.C.A. hut is one of the largest erected at the front. It has a large marquee where the dry canteen is operated and refreshments may be had at all hours. It goes without saying that every man in the Canadian forces appreciates the splendid work being done by the Y.M.C.A. to provide for their comfort and welfare when they come out of the trenches.

THE BRAZIER

[By W. J. S.]

The Brazier is a paper widely read
Here in *les tranches*, so 'tis said,
Early and late, till Tommies go to bed.

Before I tell you more of this wee
sheet

Remember that Brigade has claimed
the right

A paper of this name to make elite.
Zealous to spread around, a joyous
light

In every dug-out held by this Brigade,
Ever to cheer us up, and by its aid,

Rally us round the flag till
Peace is made.

The Chaplain addressing
R.S.M.: "Are you coming to
the service at 10.30 this morn-
ing?"

The R.S.M.: "No, sir, the
football match is at 10.30."

One thing is certain—a shell
is no respector of persons.

REGIMENTAL POT POURRI



Lieut. J. M. McEachern has joined the battalion from the Third Brigade Machine Gun Company.

Lieut. P. M. Brassey and Lieut. W. Donald have been appointed to the Third Brigade Machine Gun Company.

Ptes A. T. Smith, of No. 4, and E. Williams, of the Machine Gun company, and Corp. C. B. Wilson, of the Grenades, are in England to qualify for commissions.

On behalf of the Prince Rupert boys in the battalion Major Peck requests The Brazier to extend thanks to the Helping Hand Society and Mr R. M. McIntosh for comforts supplied, including pipes, tobacco, cigarettes, socks, etc.

Lost—A Bombing School. Finder will please report to the Intelligence Section.

Pte. Arthur Collison of the Grenades has left for England to qualify for a commission in the 3rd Durham Light Infantry.

Sergt. Tommy Ibbotson is now 2nd Lieut. Thomas Ibbotson of the 10th Leicesters.

On the eve of his promotion to a commission Kerr Wilson, formerly of the Grenades, was killed in the trenches. He was an old Victoria boy and came across with the first contingent.

Corp. Dan McGregor of No. 1 Co., for some time attached to the 3rd Tunneling Company of the engineers, is slated for deserved promotion to be sergeant.

Sergt. Munro, the genial manager of the Canadian Soldiers' Institute, is unfortunately laid up in hospital as the result of a sprained back.

Lieut. P. M. R. Wallis, of No. 1, has been promoted to captain.

Sergt. F. Chisholm, of No. 4, has returned to Winnipeg to accept a commission in the 179th Battalion.

Lieut. J. R. McClure is now attached to 17th Reserve Battalion at East Sandling with rank of captain, and Lieut. G. E. Gibson is attached to the same battalion.

Lieut. H. A. Duncan is welcomed back to the battalion after an absence of some months. He was one of the original "Harry Launders" and was all through Ypres and Festubert.

Major Frank Morison, D.S.O., has been appointed Chief Compensation Officer at Shorncliffe.

Ptes. H. H. Findley and W. Gregory of the Grenade Section received the commanding officers thanks in battalion orders and a vote of thanks from the Royal Flying Corps besides an eight days' furlough for their resourcefulness in rescuing the bodies of Lt.-Col. Lewis and Capt. Gage, R.F.C., embedded in a wrecked aeroplane lying in "No Man's Land." Ten other bombers were also thanked in orders for their assistance in the daring enterprise.

who having returned from leave, wrote to a beautiful actress, but his ardent missive was returned unopened, endorsed "Address unknown"?

Who was the successful female impersonator who brought down the house to the joyful chorus of "Who's Your Lady Friend" when she (?) sat upon the Canon's knee, at the recent sing song?

Is it true that in a certain Western Canadian city the O.C. of a newly formed Highland regiment issued orders that the men were to carry umbrellas at a parade on account of the inclemency of the weather?

Who was the corporal who stole the honey from one of a sextette of Belgian beauties on the Rue de Cassell and then beat a hasty retreat because he saw the stern visage of his C.S.M.?

Who was the C.S.M. who got stung? Did he think he could make a hit with the lady because he had a sergeant in his company who could speak French?

If the Athletic Committee could not raise the wind to equip the football team with proper boots? Certainly champions deserve the best.



Tommy, going on leave, to the lady in the refreshment booth at Boulogne: "Madame, doo cafay, seel voo play. Compree?" (And the lady doing her "bit" for the soldiers, "comreed").

During the period the 16th were in division reserve billeted in town an excellent concert was held at the Y.M.C.A. headquarters under the management of Lieut. M. J. Mason, capably assisted by Sergt. Buchan. Not the least pleasing feature of the evening was Colonel Leckie's singing of "Alouette" in which the house joined enthusiastically in the chorus.

WHAT THE BOYS WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

Are moustaches à la Chaplin the regulation style?

Why did Blank File ask Nigger for a glass of beer and what was the answer?

Who was the gallant young officer

Big Joe McGan easily holds the honors as a marathon sprinter these strenuous days. In a three-mile dash, chasing the tail end of a limber, the effect of a liberal supply of H.E.s accentuated the record performance, to the amusement of the eye-witnesses. For weight and age Joe is some lollapalooza on his pedal extremities.

The thanks of the Medical Section are due to The Woo'gathers Club, 896 Bathurst Street, Toronto, for a splendid gift of knitted socks.

Pte. D. M. Mackay, formerly of No. 3 Coy., is now a first class warrant officer of the First Canadian Divisional Ordnance.

Miss Lena Ashwell and her clever company entertained recently a large gathering of Canadians at the headquarters Y.M.C.A. branch.

Corp. P. T. Burke of the Medical Section has gone to "Blighty" to qualify for a commission.



IN MEMORIAM

CAPT GILBERT DONALD MCGIBBON

Killed in Action 19.4.16

LIEUT CLIFTON MILLBANK HORSEY

Killed in Action 22.4.16

LIEUT J. CURSON MORROW

3rd Field Coy., (late R.H.C.)

Killed in Action 28.4.16

LIEUT ARTHUR NEVILLE PEERLESS

2nd Can. Batt. (late R.H.C.)

Killed in Action 29.4.16

LANCE-EDITORIAL

That is all we are allowed to write, not yet having been gazetted to full Editorial Rank. It is commonly supposed that an editor (Lance-Editors are the same only more so) has a devil of a time making copy. Not at all. All he does is to sit in a stylishly upholstered dug-out and write an article once every so often, ringing the changes on the remark: "We want copy, please be good enough to contribute." Then if it doesn't turn up he writes a few things himself. We therefore pray and beseech you, as many as are able to read: "We want copy, please be good enough to contribute." —THE LANCE-EDITOR

FOOTBALL

We were recently able to pull off a match with the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards. The game was spoiled by a very high wind, but some good football was seen and our team showed wonderful combination considering it was the first time they had appeared together for some two months. The outstanding feature of the game, apart from the jubilation of

13TH BATT. SECTION

our linesman, was the splendid performance of Jones at centre-forward, well assisted by Clarke. Allen was easily the best half on the field.

R.H.C., 5; Coldstreams, 1.

Goals by Clarke (2) Jones (2) and Somerville.

Team: Caine; Smith, Gaffney; Sergt. Murdock, Allen, Davidson; Corp. Milne, Somerville, Jones, Clarke, Young.

The following day we played the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards. The line-up was much the same as the day before, Corp. Dickerson replacing Davidson at left half, and the forward line being Sergt. Anderson, Somerville, Corp. Milne, Clarke and Burrows. The Grenadiers showed much better condition and combination than our opponents of the previous day, and although the wind was still troublesome, a very hard and fast game resulted. Caine in goal was excellent, as was Clarke in the forward line. Smith did good work at full back, but was uncertain. We were fortunate in getting a goal from a free kick, while the Grenadiers got a lucky one from a corner.

Grenadiers, 1; R.H.C., 1.

Goal by Somerville.

The next morning we played off for the championship of the Brigade with the 16th Battalion, The Canadian Scottish. Our team was the same as against the Coldstream and were unfortunately tired and our opponents showed superior combination. The bolder team won.

Canadian Scottish, 3; R.H.C. 0.

We regret that Jones has since been dangerously wounded, but congratulate Davidson on a beautiful Blightie.

ROUNDEL

In regretful memory of Peaceful Plogstreet where the following inscription appeared in a trench:

"Fritz snipes on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and can't shoot worth a damn; Otto shoots on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and is a son of a ——."

When Otto tries to get your bean
The death rate's liable to rise;
It's somewhat risky being seen

When Otto tries.

On Fritz's days you're all serene,
For Fritz can't hit you if he tries;
He's nothing but a "might-have-been."

One day they'll change and that will
mean
Some guy will get a rude surprise.
Don't decorate the sylvan scene
When Otto tries.

BRIEF ESSAYS ON UNPOPULAR SUBJECTS

I. WORKING PARTIES

"This is indeed a bloody business." —Macbeth, Act IV., Sc. 1.

Although working parties are now recognised throughout the Expeditionary Force as the solution of the great physical training question, the weekly schedule is still drawn up by the D.A.D.P.J.*

For purposes of classification these parties are usually divided as follows: (a) The Hare-and-Hounds class, (b) The Obstacle Race class, (c) The Belgian-Walking-Tour class. It is unusual for any battalion to draw more than seven of one class or ten in all for the same night, but there is no regulation to the contrary.

The "Hare and Hounds" is by far the largest class probably embracing 70 per cent of all working parties on the Western Front.** As the name denotes, the object of a party in this class is to find something, the something usually being a person, probably an engineer. He is the Hare and the infantry working party are, of course, the Hounds. It is not generally known what a large number of Field Companies are now out here, but the D.A.D.P.J. knows, and realizes how many Engineers must inevitably be constantly getting lost. A working party is therefore detailed to proceed to a place where it is thought likely that some engineer might have been last seen. This is called the meeting point. Sometimes another point is given, usually some spot in the front or support trenches, where a little digging is not likely to damage the defences sufficiently to render them dangerous. The object of the party is to find the engineer.

* Deputy-Assistant-Director of Practical Jokes (not Physical Jerks).

** Up to and including August 27, 1915, when last figures were issued.

They may look anywhere except between these points and if he is found within one and three quarter hours he may be prevailed upon to allow the hares to do a little digging, provided they can find shovels. If unsuccessful, the search party will proceed home and the officer will be prepared to explain in writing next morning (a) Why he was not at some other point not specified, (b) What time it was that he was not there, (c) Who told him to go home, and why?



The next in importance is the Obstacle Race class. Parties under this heading are usually called for relief nights or when ration parties are working. The idea is simple and appeals to the youngest as to the oldest soldier out here. A team of say a hundred, armed with "I" beams, dug-out frames or some such light weapon, are lined up at one end of a narrow gauge track or narrow communication trench. Similarly posted at the other end, imagine a relieving company in full marching order. At a given signal both parties start off towards each other. The winning team is naturally the one that can push most of the opposing side off the course. Here is where condition tells. Incidentally, it is by standing within earshot of the meeting point that Sergt.-Majors acquire their wonderful command of language. This is a very popular party with the engineers and invariably crowded with interest and incident, particularly on a muddy night or when shelling is in progress.



The Walking Tour class is daily achieving a greater vogue and calls for no explanation; its name is sufficient. Most parties will be found to come under one of the above heads. Sometimes, however, it occurs that a party is called for some actual work,

though these occasions are rare, as it is naturally not often possible to arrange to have our parapet destroyed by the enemy on the same day as we are scheduled to repair it. But it can be done. In conclusion, Lionel Moncton wrote nothing truer than:

There's a part of the line, close to Hill 59
Where the troops are all working like niggers
With both shovel and pick, 'lll they're pretty
well sick

Of eternal employment as diggers;
Both by day and by night, if we don't have to
fight,
You will find us parading with tools:
If the spade gets too hot, with the friction,
what! what!
We reluctantly wait till it cools.

Peace, Peace, O, for some Peace!
Digging trenches you may think a sin;
But the day will yet be when we'll chortle with
glee
As we watch poor old Fritz fill them in.



MACHINE GUN PATTER

(3rd Brigade Machine Gun Coy.)

(By W.E.K.)

The Song of the Colt: I sow not,
neither do I spin; yet the No. 2
feedeth me.

The Quarter-master doesn't believe
in "jams"—pass the bully!

Q.M. to Sergeant rummaging round
the stores: "What are you looking
for?"

Sergeant: "Nothing!"

Q.M.: "Did ye expect to find it in
the rum jar?"

Six a m. and all is well. Then rise with speed
and grace,
Beat it for the nearest creek and wash your
dirty face,
Shave away the whiskers, clean your Gat as
well,
Get you out on first parade or else there will
be ——.

Sky Pilot reading his text: "What
shall a man do to be saved?"

Voice from the ranks: "Keep your
head down naughty boy!"

M 13 TO M 174 (INCLUSIVE)

*Dedicated without permission to the Adjutant, 13th Canadian Battalion,
The Royal Highlanders of Canada*

What makes the sniper's heart to break, what makes him to perspire?
It isn't carrying sacks of coal to stoke his dug-out fire;
It isn't packing leather coats and other airy trifles
Like sheepskins, blankets, waterproofs; it's humping two d ——d rifles.

Oh! the telescopic rifle with its telescopic sight
For telescopic slaughter may be perfectly all right;
But the sniper quickly finds that its a blessing somewhat mixed
When he has to hump another gun, whose bayonet can be fixed.

What makes the sniper lose his sleep when he gets back to camp?
It isn't leaky roofs which make his blankets rather damp,
Or even draughty floors or rats; he lies awake at nights
Lest some belated reveller busts his telescopic sight.

Oh! the telescopic rifle! Oh! the telescopic gun
As a weapon of precision is a terror to the Hun;
But the sights are somewhat fragile and the sniper's health soon fails
From the strain the care of telescopic rifle sights entails.

What makes the O.S.C. Companies grow old before their time?
It isn't fruitless efforts to get creosol or lime,
Or vain indents for dug-out frames, bath mats or such mere trifles;
It's reiterated queries about telescopic rifles.

Oh! the telescopic rifle how it keeps the wires hot:
"Please report how many telescopic rifles you have got."
We keep a printed form now which we always answer back:
"We haven't any telescopic rifles A.A.A."

THE BRAZIER

THE BRAZIER

Printed and published while on active service, as occasion permits, by The Canadian Scottish.

Manager: Pte. Percy F. Godenrath.

Mechanical Staff: Drummer A. R. McCreadie, Piper Geo. Inglis.

NOTICE—All MSS. and correspondence should be addressed to The Manager, The Brazier, 16th Batt., C.E.F.

Articles on topics of regimental and brigade interest are welcomed if short, legible, written on one side of the paper and author's name attached.

With this issue The Brazier enlarges its scope from a purely regimental journal to a paper devoted to the interests of the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade, embracing the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Battalions. Owing to the recent move of the Canadian Army Corps the present number was unavoidably delayed in publication, but when the proposed organization is completed for a Brigade paper we hope to be in a position to issue regularly each month. The thanks of the management is due for the very loyal and hearty support given the publication by members and friends of The Canadian Scottish, which has resulted in placing The Brazier on a self-supporting basis. Also for the very kindly reviews in the British and Canadian press. Any suggestions for improvements and for contributions of "copy" and sketches will be gratefully received as it is the desire to make a paper worthy of the traditions of the Third Brigade while on active service. The Brazier will continue to be printed "at the front" by regimental employes but trusts its life will not necessarily be a long one.

STILL AT THE FRONT

On our front page is reproduced a photograph of the remaining members of the 91st Regiment, Canadian Highlanders, who formed part of the First Contingent, in the composite battalion—The Canadian Scottish. The members are:

Lying down Pte. A. Ridley, Pte. C. J. Payne.

First Row—Pte. J. Niven, Sergt. J. Gemmel, Pte. R. Taylor, Corp. W. Stokes, Pte. A. Barr and Pte. W. Ryder.

Second Row—Lce-Corp. W. W. Vyse, Pte. J. Campbell, Pte. A. Johnston, Lieut. P. Powis, Pte. E. Gal-

licher, Pte. F. W. Taylor, Corp. W. Treyise and Pte. Ritchie.

Third Row—Corp. G. V. Uri, Pte. J. Ford, Pte. T. Mungo, Corp. A. McMillan, Pte. A. Foord, C.Q.M.S. J. Boyes, Sergt. J. Newton, Corp. W. Jackson and Pte. B. Hamilton.

THE 48th OF CANADA

(Continued from Page One)

themselves whole-heartedly into the work of reorganizing the regiment and by their loyalty and energy have a large share of the credit for the fact that the 48th in France, after many labours and trials and vicissitudes, is now in as vigorous a state as when it landed in France.

And last and most important, we all gladly give high credit for his work to the one permanent factor in the regiment, the man who has successfully piloted the regimental ship through all its stormy seas; who has been the sole combatant officer fortunate enough to have been with the 48th throughout and who has shared in all the hardships and dangers of its fifteen months in France and Belgium—our commanding officer. With him who has always done his utmost by his courage and cheerfulness to hearten us in dark hours and by his incessant energy to look after the welfare of the battalion at all times, the men and officers must share the credit that the 48th, in spite of everything, is "still going strong."

We have done a bit of travelling in the last nineteen months and it is a long cry to Longbranch and Valcartier. The pleasant memories of the *Megantic* are still fresh with us, and so too are the somewhat less pleasant reminiscences of West Down South and Lark Hill. But the most important part of the making of the regiment has been done during the strenuous months in Flanders. Another summer has come and we are happy to say that we are still ready—fitter than ever—for whatever adventure the war may bring.

CONGRATULATIONS

Another honour has fallen to The Canadian Scottish in the awarding of the Military Medal to Pte. J. Payne, No. 42009, attached to the Trench Mortar Battery, for gallantry.



ROYAL MONTREAL REGIMENT

(Continued from Page One)

welterweight event went to Pte. Wilson, who defeated Sergt. Hurley, both 14th. The first two rounds were fairly equal, the winner gaining on points in the last. Pte. Labelle, 14th, won on points in a six round heavyweight contest against Pte. Wiltsie, 15th. A three round lightweight contest resulted in Pte. Boyle, 15th, defeating Pte. Mullen, 14th, the winner's science offsetting the loser's rugged build. Keen interest was aroused among the fight fans in the three round exhibition bout given by Sergt. Smith, 15th Batt., a former Navy champion, and Sergt. Neill, a former Army champion, now of the Grenadier Guards. Replete with fast foot work and close in-fighting, both men showed skill of a high order and either looked capable of administering the slumber punch. The decision was a draw, and the contestants well merited the generous applause as they left the squared ring.

The different athletic events comprising the programme and winners follows:

100 yards (1st heat)—1st, Cullington; 2nd, Officer; 3rd, Hoare.

100 yards (2nd heat)—1st, Williams; 2nd, Jobel; 3rd, Jones.

Sack Race—1st, Perusse; 2nd, Mitchell; 3rd, Gregory.

220 yards (1st heat)—1st, Hoare; 2nd, Cullington; 3rd, Stewart.

220 yards (2nd heat)—1st, Dick; 2nd, Williams; 3rd, Wakefield.

Three-legged Relay—1st, Collette and Manelle; 2nd, Cullington and Tuiley.

100 yards (final)—1st, Hoare; 2nd, Cullington; 3rd, Officer.

220 yards (final)—1st, Hoare; 2nd, Stewart; 3rd, Cullington.

Equipment Race—1st, Decarie; 2nd, Adams; 3rd, Johnson.

Tug-of-War (Officers vs. N.C.O.s) — Winners, N.C.O.s.

Bomb Throwing—1st, No. 1 Coy; 2nd, Bombers.

Relay Race (inter-company)—1st, No. 1 Coy.; 2nd, Details; 3rd, No. 3 Coy.

The track officials were as follows:

Referee—Lt.-Col. R. P. Clark.
Judges—Major Alan T. Powell, Capt. W. J. McAllister, R.S.M. W. A. Bonshor.

Stewards—Major Gault McCombe, Capt. R. W. Frost, Lieut. J. K. Nesbitt, Lieut. V. G. Rexford, Lieut. M. Grondin.

Clerks of Course—Lieut. D. Wortall, Lieut. C. O. Power, C.S.M. S. Rankin, C.S.M. J. S. Green, C.S.M. G. Armstrong, C.S.M. L. Duhamel, Sergt. B. Brayton.

Starter—Q.M.S. A. Plow.
Scorer—Lieut. C. L. O'Brien.

VERSES FROM THE FRONT

TO A SODGER'S LOUSE

(By Anonymous)

Wee scamperin', irritatin' scunner,
Hoo daur ye worry me I wunner,
As if I hadn't lots tae dae,
Blockin' the road to Auld Calais
Without ye.

Ye'll hardly let me hae a doss
For your paradin' richt across
Ma back, ma neck, and doon ma spine
Thinkin' nae doot ye're dain' fine
Sookin' ma bluid.

When at ma country's ca' I came,
To fecht for beauty, King and hame,
I read ma yellow form twice,
But it said nought aboot fechtin' lice
Or I hae gibbered.

When "Little Willies" skiff ma heid,
Or aboot me tae draw a bead,
I fain would stop to scart ma back,
To shift ye aff the bitten track
Afore I fire.

When through the shirt o' Sister Sue,
I search maist carefully for you.
I smile tae think the busy wench
Never dreams her seams mak' sic a
trench
Tae gie ye cover.

Whit Labyrinthine dug-out too,
We're makin' in our kilts the noo,
Ye're reinforcements tak' the bun
Encouraged by the Flanders sun,
Too keep us lively.

"Gott Strafe ye" little kittlin' beast
Ye maybe think ye'll mak' a feast
O' me, but no, ye'll get a had
When next ye try to promenade
Across ma kist.

The mixture in the packet here—
Is bound tae mak' ye disappear,
Nae mair I'll need tae mak' ye click,
One dose they say 'll dae the trick
As share as d'ath.

APROPOS OF FLANDERS

Sure, this world is full of trouble—
I ain't said it ain't.
Lord! I've had enough and double
Reasons for complaint.
Rain and storm have come to fret me,
Skies were often grey;
Thorns and brambles have beset me
On the road—but, say,
Ain't it fine to-day?

What's the use of always weeping,
Makin' trouble last?
What's the use of always keepin'
Thinkin' of the past?
Each must have his tribulations,
Water with his wine,
Life, it ain't no celebration,
Trouble? I've had mine—
But to-day it is fine.

It's today that I am livin',
Not a month ago.
Havin', losin', takin', givin',
As fate wills it so.
Yesterday a cloud of sorrow
Fell across the way;
It may rain again tomorrow,
It may rain—but, say,
Ain't it fine today.

A contributor to La Vie Canadienne dedicated the following verses to the commanding Officer of a Canadian Highland battalion, who, among the lads of the auld regiment, will always be remembered as:

MAJOR JACK

Come, call your boys together,
Major Jack,
To face the wintry weather
On the track.
Scottish, with their latest breath,
Will follow to the death
Where you lead them, when you need
them,
Major Jack.

For they know your tried and true,
Major Jack,
And they'll each along with you
Do their whack.
In your heart no thought of fear,
On your lips a word of cheer,
Ever ready, cool and steady,
Major Jack.

Well we know you'll hold your ground
Major Jack,
And when foemen creep around
Drive them back.
In the Homeland o'er the sea,
We are trusting, Sir, to thee,
And your laddies, in their pladdies,
Major Jack.

TO A RUM JAR

AN APPRECIATION

(By R.T.S.S.)

O quaint, misshapen shape! O thou
whose stunted lines have oft called for
the acclaim of thirsty legions.

O thou, who, within thy squalid
self didst contain life's sweetest

essence; who canst, by one lone jolt
change these muddled walls to marble
pillars, this tattered burlap to a silken
canopy, yon sodden floor to a feathered
couch! Accept now my thanks,
my thirsty thanks.

Oft, on a wintry night, hast thou
gladdened my wearied eyes to see thee
approaching from afar, born aloft by
some luckless swain, who did but
faintly appreciate what honor was his,
but called instead many Unseen Powers
to witness that never was there
mud like the mud of Flanders!

Now, nigh engulfed in this self-same
mud, thou liest beside yon broken
bath-mat. Thou, who didst but yes-
tere'en bring joy to sixty gallant men;
who didst change my officer's scowl to
a wreathed smile; the S.M.'s curse to
a mild rebuke; the 'Listening Post's
quails to a bold defiance. Thou hadst
thine single hour of greatness.

Praise be thou hast many brothers!

WAR LIMERICKS

(By F. G. S.)

There was an old man of Belloo
Who, on finding a tack in his shoe,
Said a horrible word
Which his wife overheard,
And which I couldnt mention to you.

There was an old maid of Belloo,
Who was hated by all that she knew.
Her habits were mean
And her hands were unclean,
And her teeth—which were false—
wouldn't chew.

There was a young girl of Belloo,
Who had eyes of beautiful blue
But was so full of wiles,
With her nods and her smiles.
That to run was the safe thing to do

While the Germans were camped in
Belloo,
An aeroplane over it flew,
And it there dropped a shell
Which sent them to —
And made all the devils look blue.

"Do you believe everything you
hear?" asked the new private of his
sergeant. "No, sonny. But when
I'm in the trenches and hear a noise
like an express train I never doubt
that a 'coal bucket' is coming."

THE BRAZED

Passed by
The Chief Censor
First Canadian Division



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A Trench Journal printed at the Front by The Canadian Scottish for the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Battalions, Third Infantry Brigade.

No. 3

BELGIUM, MAY 20, 1916

PRICE 2d

THE 48TH OF CANADA STILL GOING STRONG

It is fifteen months since the 48th (15th Batt., C.E.F.) landed in France. To anyone who saw the remains of the battalion, the morning after its march out of Ypres just a year ago, and gazed on the weary, dirty, bearded battle-worn men who constituted all that was left of the 15th in France, it must have seemed the regiment shattered beyond repair. The drafts which had come in a few days had depleted it to some approaching size, and themselves seem likely to be the last to the regiment as from all of Canada. They were strange to us behind the lines as we marched past Festubert of 15 men with sergeants and battle-worn men in trowsers, and of many were straight infantry in all their work, however, with the exception sometimes trying variety of exercise that the Third Brigade was able enough to obtain, all those differences were wiped out.

Now in spite of the addition of many new drafts and of numerous changes in the personnel of the officers, instead of being weary and dispirited after long service at the front the 48th is fresher than ever, consolidated and unified with a strong regimental spirit. It is not now quite so much the 48th Toronto, but it is the 48th of Canada and Flanders—a battalion with an enviable war record and a war spirit.

STILL AT THE FRONT



Members of the 91st Regiment, Canadian Highlanders of Hamilton, in The Canadian Scottish

For all this we have to thank in the first place the non-commissioned officers and men, both of the new drafts and of the old regiment, for the splendid manner in which they have put aside everything personal and worked together for the credit and honour of the 48th. The many new officers who came out a year ago generously threw (Continued on Page Eight)

ROYAL MONTREAL REGT HOLDS FIELD DAY

Showery weather did not mar the field day given by the 14th Battalion, Royal Montreal Regiment, on the afternoon of the 8th inst. Though old Jupiter Pluvius tried his best to dampen the spirits of the contestants, he was unsuccessful and the various events were run off without a hitch. There was a large attendance of spectators, including Lt.-Gen. Sir Edwin Alderson, K.C.B., and several officers from the 3rd Brigade staff and battalions. The band of the 2nd Infantry Brigade rendered an excellent programme that was greatly appreciated and added to the pleasure of the afternoon.

A well contested game of soccer resulted in the eleven of the Grenadier Guards winning from the 14th by a score of 1-0.

Several good boxing bouts were staged including lightweight, welter-weight and heavyweight events, and the exhibitions of the manly art provided clean sport. In the lightweight class Pte. Jones gained the decision over Pte. Norman, both of the 14th, after three well contested rounds. The (Continued on Page Eight)

THE BRAZIER

NO 2 COY NOTES

(By R.M.B.)

The Huns did not forget to shell "Hell's Corner" when the company was going round the bend of the road. The spot is appropriately named, but what about the boys who fell into the ditch? Some cover!

The Sanitary man of No. 7 Platoon has become quite famous. In fact a poem has been composed about him. However, Wilfrid is not a Prussian.

Who is the N.C.O. who sports the Cameron tartan in his cap? Could he not get a piece of Seaforth ribbon? Probably he is waiting until he gets a Seaforth kilt.

Who was the private who was paraded before the company officer to ask if he could obtain a pass to St. Julian? He was told by the O.C. he could have a pass but whether the sentries would let him go through was another thing—as the burg has been in the hands of the Germans for about a year. "Oh, Sir," replied the applicant, "Third Brigade headquarters was there." "Quite true," replied the officer, "but it is not there now."

The Y.M.C.A. representative paid a high compliment to the talent at the battalion concert at Pop. on the 14th inst. The company was well represented on the programme.

GOSSIP OF NO. 3

(By C. S. C.)

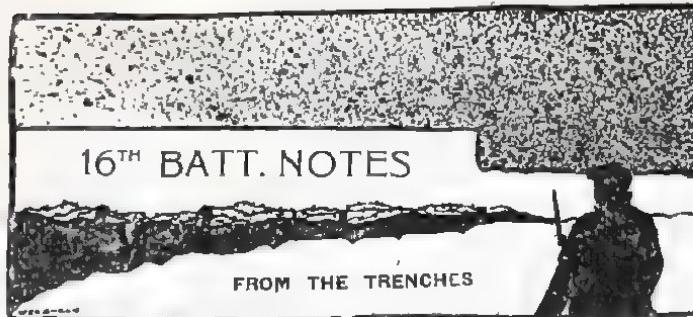
The company most heartily welcome Lieut. D. Bell on his return from sick leave. Long may his "Lum reek and gum boil!"

What the blazes is it? A soup plate? No! What then?—No, no, never! it hasn't got a handle and besides it isn't big enough. Well, we should worry, there will only be the usual one or two to go round.

C.S.M. J. Smith has again returned to the fold. We are very glad to record the glowing reports of his abilities as an instructor.

We regret to state that Jim has been wounded, but now he is now in "Blighty". —Editor)

It was with the deepest regret that this old platoon heard the sad news that Sergt. Neal had lost one of his limbs. Poisoning set in and contradicted the first good reports of his progress. Using his own cheery words, "The stump is doing well."

*There was a fat lady of Metren*

(Remainder Censored)

Who told you that? A parson!
Which sky-pilot? Well! Well!

WITH NO 4 COMPANY

(By A.W.)

Who is Snakey?
Has anyone seen Kelly?
Any mail? Ask Pte. Wattie

Pte.: "Have you any Cameron kilts?"

Sergeant: "Ye weren't sae anxious tae get a Cameron kilt-in-1914."

R.S.M., R.Q.M.S., Pioneer Sergeant, Transport Sergeant, Pay Sergeant, Pipe Sergeant, Orderly Room Sergeant and Sergeant Master Cook. Any more wanted from the company for the staff?

Scene, Givenchy: Platoon sergeant to sentry looking through the periscope: "Is everything quiet?"

Sentry: "Bejabers, the Germans have been busy last night and dug a trench within 25 yards of ours."

Sergeant: "About turn. You're looking at our own lines." (And he still plays fitba.)

Who is the battalion orderly who delivered a message "With the Orderly Room's congratulations." Did he mean "compliments"?

AMPOULES

(By C.C.)

Blighty tickets via this department seem to be very popular and we notice that some of the boys are making their third trip out to France. These lads are certainly not conscientious objectors!

A more expressive tongue than Esperanto was used on Two Metres when he dropped the bottle of soda water on the road. In fact the flow

rivalled the soda water for strength.

The section has lost the services of two fine workers in Olie Bjornsfelt and Geordie Blair, both of whom were hit while attending wounded under shell fire. George, who was one of the most popular men in the battalion, has been "mentioned." At the last lecture Captain Rice, M.O., took occasion to tell the section how proud he was of their work.

That was a happy "pipe of peace" Major Canon Scott presented to the section. The "smokes" and the kindly sentiment accompanying same were both appreciated.

Here's to ye, Sergt. McNeill. May your troubles be only little ones, is the hearty wish of the section.

"Bunty" Sutherland, formerly of the Medicals, is now with the Third Field Ambulance and is quite at home handling the lines.

(Pte. C. C. Johnstone an original member of The Canadian Scottish, who contributed the above notes, has made the great sacrifice. "C.C." as he was affectionately called, was one of the most popular men in the Medical Section and his loss is keenly felt by his comrades. —Editor)

BATMEN FOREGATHE

Life was made merry and our troubles forgotten on the evening of April 13. It was a joyous occasion that will long be remembered by thirty odd officer's batmen and who foregathered at a certain place in P——. Taking advantage of the battalion being out in reserve, necessary permission having been granted by the O.C., the chairman of the Corpl. V. had "some" time. A supper by a concert and dance provided a right get-together spirit. Playing was in the able hands of "Man" McMillan, who did proud. A committee consisting of Ptes. Bellamy, Ridley and M. ably assisted. The services of a gian stringed orchestra, together with a piano, were requisitioned. Following an impromptu concert, Pte. Jimmy (Ginger) S. distinguished himself, the boys singing the wee sma' hours; and many were there, too, with the light.

During the course of the evening Captain Heakes presented a sword from Col. Leckie, and Captain and Lieut. Armstrong enjoyed the concert. As the officers do, was overheard to whisper, "Tantaine danse tres bien."

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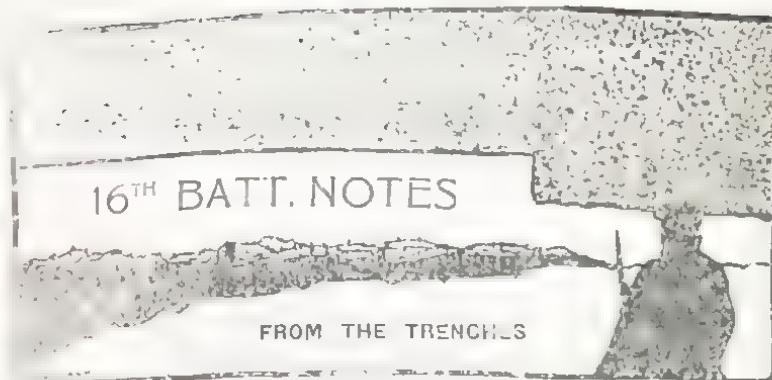
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(Continued on Page Eight)

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No. 4

BELGIUM, JULY 18, 1916.

PRICE 2d.

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS FOR THIRD BRIGADE

On the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday—June 3rd—the following members of the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade were recipients of decorations for bravery and meritorious service in the field:

D.S.O.

Lt.-Col. V. C. Buchanan, 13th Batt.
Major A. G. Cameron, 13th Batt.
Major T. L. Morrisey, 13th Batt.

D.C.M.

C.S.M. W. G. Fraser, 15th Batt.
C.S.M. C. F. E. Hall, 13th Batt.
C.S.M. A. Handcock, 14th Batt.

MILITARY MEDAL

Lee.-Corpl. A. A. Harper, 13th Batt.
Pte. T. Hodgson, 14th Batt.
Corpl. R. Scott, 14th Batt. Sergt. R. Urquhart, 15th Batt. C.S.M. H. Marshall, 15th Batt. Sergt. J. G. Boyes, 16th Batt. Pte. J. Payne, 16th Batt.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES

The following members of the Third Brigade are brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field in a despatch from General Sir Douglas Haig, under date of April 30th:

H.Q.'s Staff—Capt. H. MacL. Urquhart.

13th Batt.—Lt.-Col. V. C. Buchan-

an, Major G. E. McCuaig, C.S.M. G. E. Race.

14th Batt.—Major G. McCombe.

15th Batt.—Major C. E. Bent, C.S.M. W. Maybin, Sergt. W. J. Binny.

16th Batt.—Major C. W. Peck, C.Q.M.S. G. F. Palmer, Sergt. G. B. Goodall, Corp. S. D. Johnson.

NEW OFFICERS COMMISSIONED ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Owing to recent actions and the depletion in the commissioned ranks during the past month the following non-commissioned officers in the Third Canadian Infantry Brigade were created Lieutenants:

13th Batt.—Sergt. W. J. Anderson, Sergt. G. L. Earle, Sergt. D. C. Grieve, Corp. H. R. Monsarrat, Lee-Corp. S. L. Reaume.

14th Batt.—R.S.M. J. W. Green, R.Q.M.S. W. Sharp, O.R.S. Plow, C.Q.M.S. G. H. Sullivan, Sergt. F. K. Higginson, Sergt. R. H. Hood, Corp. A. L. McLean.

15th Batt.—C.S.M. N. Maybin, Sergt. S. O. Winnifirth, Sergt. W. B. Verner.

16th Batt.—R.Q.M.S. G. Skinner, Sergt. R. C. Lyons, D.C.M., Sergt. J. Russell, Sergt. J. R. N. Ellis.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL G. TUXFORD, C.M.G.

SIR SAM'S CONGRATULATIONS

Text of a cable sent by Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, to the Canadian troops at the front:

"Heartfelt congratulations to the gallant lads of the Canadian Division for their splendid conduct. Canada rejoices in her heroic work, but deeply

Capt. V. Hastings recently returned to the 16th Batt. and resumed his old command—No. 4 Coy.

mourns the loss of so many gallant heroes. On behalf of the entire Militia Force, heartfelt appreciation goes forth for their glorious conduct and gallant deeds, which will never be forgotten. Canada applauds the heroic sacrifice, but foremost of all to send congratulations and love are the mothers of those lads who are out to lay down their lives for their Empire."

THE BRAZIER

A B E C L E

Frontier village partly in France and partly in Belgium, on the main road from Cassel to Ypres, and about half-way between Steenvoorde and Poperinghe.

Special features—Speed limit, the limit.

A R M E N T I E R E S

A very ancient city on the river Lys. In Roman days Armentarium was an agricultural centre and cattle market of importance. During the Middle Ages it earned fame and prosperity by its woollens. Before the war, the population of Armentieres and suburbs was over 50,000. In the autumn of 1914 the Boche left the city and took up a more eligible rural residence upon some hills in front of Lille. Ever since Armentieres has formed a salient in the German line and has shared with other salients the privilege of being shelled from several sides. There is nothing in Armentieres of superlative beauty and interest, either from an artistic or historical point of view, a fact which has probably saved it from sharing the fate of Ypres or Rheims. The Boche might easily have completely wrecked it, but he has not, and the most cruel part of it is that even those whom he has spared so generously do not love him one little bit.

Special features—Ecole Professionnelle and Lucienne.

B A I L L E U L

An ancient market town eight miles south of Poperinghe. The oldest monument in Bailleul is the Town Hall. Its belfry was built in the sixteenth century, when Bailleul was under Spanish rule, but the lower chamber dates back to the twelfth century. The church of St. Vaast is gothic and has one of the finest pulpits in Flanders; it was built in the early years of the sixteenth century. St. Amand, or the Jesuits' church, was built a little later, and, although less ornate, is equally interesting. There is in Bailleul a very large asylum for mad women; when he came in the late summer of 1914, the playful Hun let loose all the unfortunate inmates, but he did not remain to enjoy the tragic results of his kultur.

Special features—Very fine antique furniture (Museum) and Tina (Cafe du

SOMEWHERE IN FLANDERS

(By A. L. S.)

B O E S C H E P E

One of the most justly cursed villages in Flanders. It lies on the railway from Ypres to Bruges on the Ypres-Furnes canal. It is about two-and-a-half miles north of Ypres by the bloody road which runs alongside the canal, and where the aforesaid road is crossed by an equally gory one leading from Elveringhe to Langemarck.

C A S S E L

An ancient city built upon the highest hill in Flanders. It was the most advanced stronghold that the



Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Julian Byng,
K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O.

Romans held in the country of the Menapii, and the best roads today which lead to and from Cassel were built by the Romans

Special features—The Casino.

D I C K E B U S C H

Once a charming rural summer resort, close to Ypres; particularly popular among the industrial classes from the manufacturing towns of the Lys valley. Its greatest attractions were its lake, the the work of Robert de Bethune, who dug it in 1320 to supply Ypres with drinking water, and

the eclipses, which were the specialty of the "Vijverhuis."

Special features—The Huts.

H A Z E B R O U C K

An important market town and railway junction which wakes up every Monday (market day).

M E T E R E N

A village on the main Dunkirk-Lille road. Three nave red brick church with curious carved beams (sixteenth century) and nonagenarian parish priest.

Special features—M.T.

O U D E R D O M

A few houses, mostly estaminets, where the Vlaamertinghe-Reninghelst road crosses the road from Poperinghe to Dickebusch.

Special features—Coal.

P L O E G S T E E R T

Once a peaceful village near a charming wood, the favorite courting rendezvous of romantic lovers. Robbed by the war of its peace, charm, romance and lovers, it became a fashionable rendezvous for members of British and Overseas Suicide Clubs

P O N T D E N I E P P E

An industrial suburb of Armentieres. *Special features—Bathes and Vaseline.*

P O P E R I N G H E

A quiet market town on the main road from Cassel to Ypres. For some months after he had to leave it in a hurry, the Boche was kind to it; the old place was more animated, lively and gay than it had been for centuries past. British and French troops met and made merry in Pop; maidens were fair and kind; brewers worked over time. Then the Boche turned nasty; he pushed down a few houses and let in an abundance of fresh air in others. Well-to-do inhabitants, colleges, hospitals and monasteries vacated excellent billets where many less fastidious people soon made themselves quite comfortable. Ever since, the flow and ebb of the khaki tide has swept Poperinghe night and day, regardless of the Boche's fitful straiting, and neither the three venerable old churches nor its three-score noisy estaminets have ever

(Continued on Page 3)

REGIMENTAL POT POURRI



His many friends in No. 2 Company welcomed the return of Corp. Frank Salter, who has since been promoted Sergt.

Comrades of that old pioneer Imperial, Sergt. Tom Birch are glad to learn he is recovering from his wounds at Beaufort Hospital, Fishponds, Bristol.

Corp. W. G. Crafer of the Transport section has received a commission in the Norfolk Yeomanry.

Friends of F. C. Swannell in No. 1 Company will be pleased to learn that he is now a subaltern in the Siege Artillery.

Capt. C. J. Marshall, formerly transport officer, has been transferred to the permanent cadre of the 17th Reserve Battalion.

Corp. W. F. Fiddes of the Pioneer Section has transferred to the C.O.R.C. Corps.

Corp. L. Rolston, who, since the organization of the battalion on the plains of Valcartier has handled the mails, is now wearing three stripes as well as the smile that won't come off.

ESSAYS ON UNPOPULAR SUBJECTS (Continued from Page 7)

to which Fritz replies with a flock of assorted projectiles, to the great inconvenience of the poor unfortunate infantry whose bacon gets absolutely and irrevocably congealed.

Of course the artillery has some redeeming features. We are always thoroughly, even if silently, grateful to them for their method of dealing with Fritz when he has the presumption to get fresh. And sensations! You know what a four-base hit feels like to the batter. You have experienced the ecstasy of a nice cut past cover to the boundary. You may remember the first successful accomplishment of an outside edge when the ice was like marble. The combination of all these is nothing to the spiritual uplift of the spectators of a collision between a concrete Hun emplacement and a 9.2. And even that fades into insignificance when a German 8.9 lands in the same bay as yourself and—"Thank God that's a dud."

— "24681"

THE BRAZIER

Printed and published while on active service, as occasion permits, by The Canadian Scottish.

Manager: Sergt. Percy F. Godenrath.

Mechanical Staff: Drummer A. R. McCreadie, Piper Geo. Ingalls.

The Brazier regrets that No. 4 issue is somewhat late. Unfortunately we cannot control the actions of the Huns, as our readers at the front will appreciate. They certainly played us a nasty trick as the last forms were going to press. Happily all's well that ends well, and so here we are with a genuine war baby—and we modestly claim the only and original publication of its kind produced under the stress of a genuine bombardment. Our billets are na poo, but the little old press is still prepared to "carry on"

Pte. W. M. Asher, for many months clerk in the Orderly Room, has now been transferred to the staff and appointed O.R. Sergeant.

Captain Gavin Davis, who was badly wounded at the second battle of Ypres, has rejoined and is acting Transport Officer.

"MILLIONAIRES" DINE

Back in the good old days of the Willows Camp, Victoria, B.C., the Northern British Columbia boys from the 68th Earl Grey's Own Rifles were dubbed the "Millionaire bunch" by reason of their happy, good-natured faculty of extracting the best out of life and the easy way in which they permitted themselves to be separated from the coin. Dinners, dances and theatre parties enlivened the burden of many a weary recruit after the daily routine of drill. After spending fourteen months in Flanders this spirit of gaiety has not been been imperilled judging from the merry time that was had on the evening of June 1st, when fifty-two old boys foregathered at a reunion and supper. They came from fifteen different units at the front, for the "pollach." Major C. W. Peck, formerly C.O. of the Earl Grey's Own Rifles, popularly known at home as the "Big Chief", presided, and had with him Lieut. G. E. Gibson—"The Major." There was an abundance of

good things to eat, drink and smoke and the three precious hours sped altogether too quickly. Not the least pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation made to Major Peck of two handsome brass flower jars made by Belgium artisans from French 75 shells, as also a match stand in the shape of a British Tommies hat. Sergt. Bob Cameron did the honors in his best Chinook and it was with feelings of emotion that the Big Chief responded to the cheers that accompanied the gift.

The evening was enlivened by the reading of several telegrams (?). One to Lieut. Gibson was as follows: "Regret inability to be present at tonight's reunion, but am attending important council meeting to arrange terms of Peace," (signed) Charley Thorne, Mayor of Ypres. The Mayor of Prince Rupert sent Major Peck a cable inviting the gathering to hold its next reunion at that city, whose generous-hearted citizens had made the supper possible. The committee who arranged the affair were: Sergt. Tom Birch, Sergt. Bob Cameron, Corp. F. Batchelor and Pte. Percy Godenrath. An artistic souvenir menu, carrying an itinerary of the "Great Adventure" tour, printed in the field by The Brazier Press, proved a most acceptable memento of the first reunion of the "Millionaires."

THIRTIETH REUNION

Rarely has the spacious theatre at the central headquarters of the Y.M.C.A. housed for a few brief hours such a thoroughly happy bunch of campaigners as those former members of the old Thirtieth who foregathered on the 22nd ult to cement in toast and song a comradeship engendered by fourteen months strenuous service at the front. Some seventy-five sat down to tables loaded with good cheer and after doing justice to a six-course menu listened with enthusiasm to toast, song and story.

Those responsible for the success of the function were Sergt. G. Tucker, Corp. J. W. Thomson, Sergt. C. S. Cameron, Sergt. F. Abrams, Pte. G. R. Middleton, Lee.-Corp. J. Halliday, Sergt. D. McGregor and Corp. T. A. Darke. R.S.M. J. Kay, D.C.M., was an honoured guest, whose words of appreciation of the work of the Thirtieth draft gave great satisfaction.

BOMB MOTS

FROM OUR REGIMENTAL CONTEMPORARIES

SARCASM OR WHAT?

Signboard in one of the convalescent camps "Somewhere in France": "Canadians to the right, soldiers to the left." Fact!—*La Vie Canadienne*.

GRIM HUMOUR

Hun (shouting across to Canadians): "Say, do you know Ottawa?" Canadian: "Yes."

Hun: "Well, I've got a wife and three kiddies in Ottawa."

Canadian: "Just put your head over the parapet for a minute and you'll have a widow and three orphans in Ottawa!"—*Trench Echo* (27th Batt.)

ITS PURPOSE

Real estate in "No Man's Land" is placed there for the express purpose of allowing one to dig for souvenirs, and on no account is one allowed to use it for any other purpose.—*The Forty-Niner*.

SOME TEST

Suggested as a test to be used by the guard, when the legs appear to be all right: She saw six shy sergeants in silk socks suffering from shell shock.—*Canadian Hospital News*.

GETS HIS GOAT

Sergt. Microbe: "Don't take water out of that shell hole, there's dead Germans in it."

Pte. Scared Stiff: "Oh, I don't mind the dead Germans—it's the live ones that get my goat."—*The Listening Post*.

SCOTS WHA HAE

Two Scotchmen very much in evidence on our Western front: Mac-binery and Mac-onochie. —*The N.Y.D.*

BROKE ALL PRECEDENTS

It was late, dark and raining. The battalion had just settled down for the night after marching to a new camp when the door of the Pioneers abode was suddenly pulled open. The flickering light of a candle silhouetted the form of some warrior loaded like a pack mule, but regimental to the last ounce of equipment. "Get out, these are not your digs" came a chorus of disapproval, which only provoked a

WAR MARKET REPORT

(By F. R.)

Metals have been quite active, especially steel, lead, brass, copper and aluminium.

Howitzers soared. Shrapnel broke suddenly and nearly caused a panic. Whizz bangs are very lively.

A quantity of first class bayonet steel was traded to Germany for quite a supply of live stock and dead stock.

Unpreferred stock of R.A.I.N has been falling steadily, causing a reaction and a corresponding abundance of M.U.D. The market is slipping with shares of the latter commodity.

Mining stock has been low with occasional activity and up-heavals.

Sausage is reported scarce at any price.

Wood, large and small, has been shattered and is not dependable.

Brick is plentiful, but undesirable at this time owing to the condition of the shell market.

Good quality of trenches are scarce and a very high price is asked.

There is an effort to build up and support the Parapet line and kindred stocks but they are very uncertain. Dug-outs are nearly off the market, none being offered.

"Gats" are in abundance and there are evident symptoms that the strain the market has been undergoing for some months will shortly be relieved.

It is advisable at this time to invest in a first class Blighty as they will not drop in value.

The market did not close



A METAMORPHOSIS IN HEADGEAR

"Carry-on" from the weary one as he sank in a heap to the floor. It was Corpl. Sandy of the 16th Sanitary squad whose very first appearance in full marching order, since arriving in France had so flabbergasted his roommates.

Major C. M. Roberts, formerly of 30th, has been appointed A.D.C. on Major-Gen Currie's staff.

THE BRAZIER

15 JULY.

closed their doors or failed to give shelter and solace to saint and sinner.
Special features—The Fancies and Emma's Bowling Alley.

RENINGHELST

A big village of the Poperinghe hop-growing district. Quaint old church.
Special features—The Mudlarks.

ST. OMER

An unwholesome atmosphere envelopes the dull old city at present, and the mere man hurriedly crosses its sleepy streets with bated breath, uncomfortably conscious of the unseen but nevertheless awe-inspiring and all-pervading presence of *Greatness, Holiness and Quietude*.

YPRES

Before the war, Ypres had a population of about 19,000. It was the chief city of the Westermost province of Belgium, and the shrine to which men came from all parts of the world to admire one of the most beautiful gems of Gothic architecture—the Cloth Hall, now all but brick dust. During six centuries, foreign armies and civil wars left ugly scars upon Ypres, but its hallowed shrines and great hall had ever been religiously respected both by men and time. The Hun came and now Ypres and all its art treasures are a shapeless mass of broken stones over which stand forlorn and desolate the carcass of the old belfry and the tottering tower of St. Martin's! Bloody stumps of once fair arms pitifully lifted in agony to heaven where justice has fled so far away from poor Ypres.

Special features—Souvenirs.

"Somewhere in Flanders" is a description in tabloid of this war stricken district with an A.B.C. epitomizing the places most frequented by Tommy.

WYMAN & SONS LTD., Fetter Lane, London, E.C. 6d nett.

Adjutant: "Have a look down the barrel of Mulvaney's rifle, sergeant-major, as I can scarcely credit my eyesight."

Sergeant-Major (after a pause): "I make it out a cockroach, sir!"

Adjutant: "No, it's a spider, for I can now see the web. Look down the barrel yourself, Private Mulvaney," ordered the Adjutant, in a tone bordering on a fit.

Complying as ordered, Mulvaney, after a protracted gaze, yelled: "Begorra! The Adjutant wins, for the little devil's just after dragging a fly into the magazine!"—Blighty.

It is but a few weeks since the writer remarked on the fact that Lt.-Col. Marshall was the only combatant officer who had come from Canada with the 48th Highlanders and served with the battalion throughout its fifteen months in the field. We remarked too on the great debt which the battalion owed to the late commanding officer for all he had done for it with his tireless energy, patience and courage. The brief article on the progress of the 48th Highlanders in Flanders was written while the Colonel was still alive and well, but before it was published, he was killed. We can only say now, as then, that there can be no better monument to his memory than the bat-

master sergeants. His charger was led by his groom, with boots reversed in the stirrups. Then came the mourners and friends of the deceased officer.

At the cemetery the impressive service was conducted by Major Cregan. The firing party gave its three volleys; the pipe bands of the 13th and 15th played the lament and the bugler sounded the "Last Post". The pipe majors of the 13th and 19th then played a lament and the mourners, headed by Lt.-Gen. Sir E. A. H. Alderson, K.C.B. saluted the body.

Among those in attendance besides a brother, Lieut. W. S. Marshall of the 3rd Canadian Pioneers, were Major General Currie, General Burstall, Lt.-Col. J. Edwards Leckie, Lt.-Col. Buchanan, Lt.-Col. Ross, Lt.-Col. Almond, Lt.-Col. Brutinell, Lt.-Col. Blanchard, Major C. W. Peck, Major Ware, Lt.-Col. Brown, Capt. Willis O'Connor, Major Villiers, Major Jones, Major Canon Scott, Major Batson, Major Dingwall, Capt. Bell Irving, Capt. Wood, Capt. Wallis, Capt. Donaldson, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Larkin, Capt. Cook, Capt. Graham, Capt. Ducken, Capt. Galbraith, Capt. Ward, Major Forbes, Capt. Mabee, Capt. Duguid, Capt. Macdonald, Capt. Houghton, and Lieutenants Wilson, Scott, Hibbert, Brookfield, Connell, and Cameron.

—P.P.A.



THE LATE LT.-COL. W. R. MARSHALL, D.S.O.

talion itself, wrought out of many parts into a solid whole.

Few members of the 15th were able to be at the funeral, the battalion then being in the front line. The rest may be glad to learn some particulars of that last ceremony, in which our comrades from other units of the Third Brigade took part. The funeral took place Sunday, May 20th, from the 3rd Field Ambulance. The firing party was supplied by the 16th Batt., The Canadian Scottish, under the command of Capt. R. O. Bell Irving. It was followed by the battalion pipe band and by the pipers of the 13th Batt., The Royal Highlanders of Canada. The casket with many floral tributes was borne on a wheel stretcher and carried from it by the four company quarter-

QUERIES FROM 3RD BRIGADE H.Q.

(By F. C. S.)

What our esteemed draughtsman said when they told him that leave had been cancelled?

Whether our orderly considers one tin of bully beef sufficient for supper?

And if there is a drug in this delicacy which induces sleep under shell fire?

Whether the Paymaster knows that we have two "At Home" days each month, or has he struck us off his visiting list?

The name of the clerk who swears "By the hole in ma coot"?

And why he joined a rifle regiment?

Whether the supplies at our Q.M. Stores are intended for grooms only?

And when the clerk with a hole in his coat expects to get a new one?

THE BRAZIER

QUERIES FROM NO. 4

We would like to know if the "Gold Dust Trio" can keep their thirst down these dusty days.

The "Gun runners" are very quiet. What is happening?

The "Coloured Troops" are still going strong and are always on the look out for stray "Listening Posts."

Will the members of the "Bucket of Blood" kindly avoid asking Paddy to say "when" in the event of any "Lime Juice" being around. Hand him the bottle instead.

The company wishes the "Big Strafe" (C.S.M. W. D. Mackie) a speedy recovery from his wounds and hope he will obtain a well earned rest in "Blighty" before taking up the "Cudgels of War" again.

—E. S. D.

CAUGHT THROUGH THE LISTENER

"Welcome little stranger! Hoo's a wi' ye, Jock?"

Sandy returned from "Blighty" with an angelic smile on his face, and ——"Thank 'ee, Sandy, don't mind if I do."

The burning question: Do we get leave, or do we get left?

Molto for working parties: "They also serve who only stand and wait."

Best wishes to Lce.-Corp. Q. W. Minchin transferred to Division. May his path lay through pleasant places.

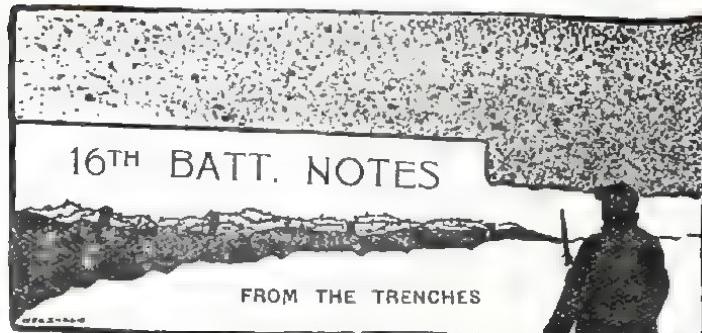
What happened to the "Mystery Bag"?

The section V.T.C. has now been disbanded owing to lack of funds. Each man now fills his own canteen. The founder now goes around with a long face, talking of the "good old times."

—A. H. H.

TRANSPORT ITEMS

The whole world will soon be at war. The transport pioneer and the "mainspring" of the postal staff have started "strafing" each other. Hostilities were declared over the seizure of two six-inch spikes by the aforesaid Pioneer. The postal department claimed its rights to the spikes by



HONORS WERE EVEN

A splendid game of soccer was witnessed when the 16th Transport and Q.M. Staff eleven met that of the Headquarters Company C.A.S.C. on the 3rd inst.

The first half consisted mostly of scrappy end to end play, the forwards on both sides finishing poorly and making little or no attempt at combination. Several opportunities were thrown away when some "snap" might have opened the scoring. Half-time was called with no goals for either side.

The game brightened up considerably immediately after the interval and better footer was being shown. The C.A.S.C. defence was soon having a busy time and from a pass from Park, Raine opened the scoring for the 16th. Their opponents lost no time in equalising. With the score one all, both teams were putting forward every effort. The C.A.S.C. were fortunate to gain the lead with a soft goal, the ball rolling through from a scramble in front of the home posts. This reverse, if anything, seemed to put more "ginger" into the play of the 16th forwards and before long Taylor did the needful. Final score, two goals apiece.

—G. I.

THE BRAZIER EXTENDS CONGRATULATIONS

To Captains W. F. Kemp and R. O. Bell-Irving on attaining their majority.

To Captain B. W. Browne on his promotion to Corps H.Q. Staff.

To Captain S. R. Heakes on his appointment to be Field Cashier to the 4th Canadian Division.

To Lieuts. H. B. S. Strong and D. H. Bell on becoming Captains.

To R.Q.M.S. George Skinner on his promotion to Quartermaster.

To Captain R. M. Luton, M.O., on his recovery from illness and return to the regiment.

To Sergeants A. Lyons, D.C.M., J. Russell, R. J. M. Ellis and E. N. Ankettell-Jones on receiving their commissions on the field.

To Corp. J. F. Cadenhead on being granted a commission and attached to the London office of Sir Max Aitken, Canadian representative at the front.

To C.Q.M.S. D. M. Johnstone on his promotion to be R.Q.M.S.



MAJOR C. W. PECK, second in command
16th Batt., The Canadian Scotts.

Battle of Ypres. One was captured by a member of the battalion. We are sorry we failed to congratulate him on the anniversary of his possession. A clean case of "find 'em, keep 'em."

Previous to the game who would have said the Bombers football team was as easy as "spending money from home." —W. G. C.

THE BRAZIER

VERSES FROM THE FRONT

EXCELSIOR-UM

The shades of night were falling fast,
As down a trench a private passed,
Looking cold and wet and glum
And murmuring, I want my rum.
And when again at break of day
The same man passed the self-same
way,
Saying low: Well, now I've come,
I wonder if I'll get my rum?

He met a sergeant who felt gay
And asked will there be rum to-day?
The sergeant said, you gosh darned
bum,
I'll clink you if you ask for rum.
The man went back, resumed his place,
A ghostly smile passed o'er his face.
And soon he left for Kingdom Come,
Still murmuring, I'd like my rum.

His soul reached Heaven in half a tick
And at the Gate met Saint Patrick,
Who said to him, why did you come?
So he replied, I wanted rum.

Saint Patrick looked, again and said,
It sure is time that you were dead,
For while on earth you were a bum,
Who asked for nothing else but rum.

So here in Heaven you cannot stay;
I'm sorry, but I must say nay,
For here we only admit some
Who don't insist on getting rum

So then to H — that soul was sent,
And Satan, who is a pleasant gent,
Said, welcome, friend, I'm glad you've
come,
I expected you, so I got some rum.

So now in H — that soul remains
And suffers no more ills or pains,
For every night an imp will come
And serve each one a jar of rum.

So when I die and I must go
And leave this cold wet earth below,
I hope that soul will be my chum,
For then I know I'll get my rum.

Ard if by any luck, or chance,
I meet a soul that's just from France
Or Dardanelles or Belgium,
I'll say, Hey, Partner, try some rum

— W. O. W.

MIGHT BE RIGHT

"Somewhere in France" or Belgium,
Some place where might is right,
To show how mighty we might be,
We have to stay here and fight.

— G. A. F.

MODERN HYMNS WITH ANCIENT AIRS

O Parados, O Parados,
'Tis weary working here;
This everlasting sand-bag stuff
Makes life a trifle drear;
Where loyal hearts and true
Stand ever in the rain,
All soaking through and through
Then soaking through again.

O Parados, O Parados,
I'm getting tired of Fritz;
Each night we build you up, each day
He knocks you all to bits;
Where loyal hearts and true
Stand ever in the breeze,
All frozen through and through
Especially round the knees.



O Parados, O Parados,
It's getting far too hot
For filling sand-bags now, although
The sergeant says it's not;
Where loyal hearts and true
Stand ever in the sun
All blistering through and through —
And blisterings not much fun.

O Parados, O Parados,
Who doth not crave for rest,
Where the wicked cease from shoveling

And the Hun is second best;
Where loyal hearts and true
Can rest all day and then
Can sleep the whole night through
Then rest next day again?

— B. H. R.

THE CANTEEN WAGON DRIVER

At 6 a.m. I feed my team
With oats and water from the stream
Then to the cook-house on the run
For my dixie of tea and fried bacon.

At 7 a.m. I work on the line
With comb and brush my team I
shine,
But alas I have no time to stay,
The canteen needs a wagon "right
away."

Hitched-up ready for the road
I ask from whence I fetch my load;
"From Poperinghe," comes the order
clear.
"Bring out four barrels of 'Special
Beer'."

— W. G. C.

THE BRAZIER

The Brazier — number Three
Has just been sent to me.
Such a paper is a marvel I declare.
It is full of lively matter, "gas" and
billet chatter,
Besides poetic talent which is rare.

The poem about the lice,
A subject far from nice,
Is treated just as such a matter ought,
It is graphic, frank and clever, and of
course the end was never
— Reached until it gave the certain
antidote.

About the telescopic rifle,
A first rate poetic trifle,
The writer has a gift that he should
nurse;
What although it means two guns, if
he circumvents the Huns,
He will bear the burden yet without a
curse.

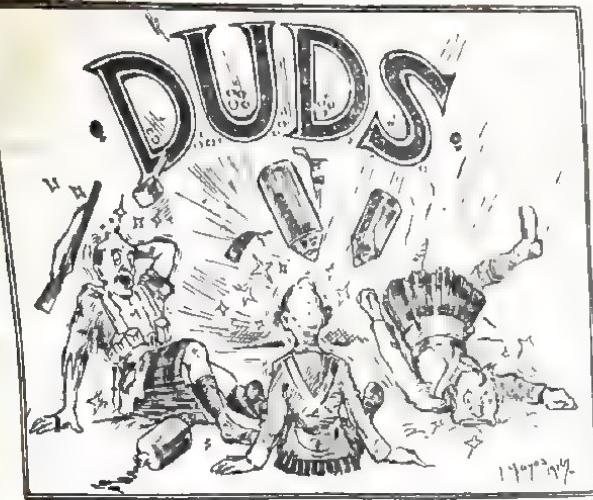
All hail! men of the West,
You are giving of your best,
Our gratitude is yours without a doubt.
Yes you have the admiration of the
good old British Nation.
And the Huns will never put such men
to rout.

— G. McL.

'TIS TRUE

No rose, no cheeks but one day fade,
No eyes that lose their lustre;
No five franc bill but must be changed
Howe'er we hate to bust her.

THE BRAZIER



How about a little darkness saving?
We have all the daylight we want just now.

Who is the damsel with auburn looks
Who waits at the table in daintly frocks
And whose knowledge of English
sometimes shocks (?) Ginger.

Calling their Bluff. What?

One of the many correct pronunciations of Y-P-R-E-S rhymes with deeper. Poets please note; we are getting tired of "snipers", "the breeze", "sleeps", "I guess" and "chips."

There was a little man
And he made a little gun
To annoy the Kaiser's folks;
He took it to the —
But they soon had quite enough
Of the gun of Mr —.

Napoo Rum!!!!

What curious expressions these Australians have. Fancy calling a man a "bloke" or a "cove" instead of saying "gink" as a guy naturally would!!!!

Who is the owner of Jock's gas baggie?

Our Hilaire-ious statistical expert
Has made it as clear as can be
That whenever we pull off the next
spurt
We cannot help reaching the Spree,
With which optimistic conceptions
The critics all haste to agree,
"With a few unimportant exceptions"
Including, unhappily, me.

Time: 3 a.m., a December morning.
Place: a trench. Rain and

13TH BATT. SECTION

other seasonably unpleasant accessories.

Officer on duty:
"You seem cheerful, Jones."

Jones (whistling exuberantly): "You've got to be cheerful, Sir; if you aren't cheerful you get depressed, so you've got to be cheerful."

The Lance Editor would like to repeat last month's request for copy and also to thank all those who were good enough to respond to it.—L.-Ed.



LIEUT ALEXANDER WILLIAM AITCHISON
Died of Wounds 13-5-16

He scarce had need to loff his pride or slough
the dross of earth
Even as he trod that day to God so walked he
from his birth,
In simpleness and gentleness and honour and
clean mirth.

Lieut. Aitchison came to the R.H.C. last September from the Divisional Ammunition Column and quickly endeared himself to his brother officers and men, by whom he was held in universal esteem. The deepest sympathy of the Regiment goes out to his mother. His only brother, who was a Lieutenant in the 4th Royal Scots, was killed in action in the Dardanelles last summer.

BRIEF ESSAYS ON UNPOPULAR SUBJECTS

II—THE ARTILLERY

By special request of the Adjutant the article on the Orderly Room is postponed till next month.

In those far-away days "Before the War," artillery like All Gaul was

divided into three parts: Horse, Field, and Garrison. Now there are two main divisions: "Ours" and "Theirs"; and even these are not so easily distinguishable as they might be. On such occasions the only sure method of deciding "whence they came and whither wending" is by a careful scrutiny of the fuses—unless "ours" are using U.S. ammunition, which is easily recognized by its silent burst. Each of these classes is again divided into more groups called "guns" and "hows" after their respective inventors, Colonel Gunn and Admiral Howe. The chief difference between them is in the comparative difficulty experienced in anticipating and avoiding their projectiles. That from a gun gives scant warning but can be avoided by the simple method of getting behind some impenetrable object. Try it. A "how", on the other hand, is fired seemingly at random into the blue. You hear the report and when you have presently forgotten all about it, something suddenly drops out of the sky with what the novelists call a dull sickening thud. Of course it may explode, in which case you wake up later in the blightie-wagon wondering what hit you.

Then there is the decorative artillery technically known as the Anti-Aircraft guns. Their uses are two-fold; firstly, to provide imitation clouds for aeroplanes to hide behind, and secondly, to make those ostentatiously visible shell-bursts the illustrated papers delight in. And there are those trench mortars; well—

Of course the great point about the artillery is their sense of humour. After having everyone cleared out of the front line at 2.15 a.m. and withdrawn through abysmal communication trenches into a submerged support line in anticipation of a combined bombardment of heavies of all calibres from six tosteen inches, they discover about lunch time that it is impossible to shoot today as the aeroplane is unfortunately lost. No sooner are you comfortably asleep in your dug out again than they think perhaps it might be as well to have a little strafe after all. By the time you have waded back again they are busy having afternoon tea, and when that is over it is just naturally too dark to do anything. They accordingly pull off a terrific three hours' bombardment with 22-inch hows the next morning,

(Continued on Page 7.)

That is a good one the Sixteenth Bombers are telling at the expense of Fritz. Following the free use of "Tickler's Artillery" as a means to a speedy evacuation of certain dugouts occupied by the Huns, the boys came across some welcome loot in the shape of excellent cigars. It transpires that the "smokes" were sent specifically to celebrate Fritz's supposed victory over Johnny Canuck—but this was a clear case of "to the Victors belong the spoils."

AN AUTHORITY

The Captain and Lieutenant were discussing different matters when the latter's batman hove in sight. "Isn't that right, Jock?" exclaimed the subaltern, desiring to pull Jock's leg. "Yes, Sir," replied Jock, "but what are ye talkin' about?" "Oh, I was remarking that there's no great men who come from Glasgow." "Guid Lord!" ejaculated the astonished servant, "ha'e ye no heerd o' Spud Tamson an' Wee Macgregor?"

PASS WORDS

Sentry: "Halt! Who are you?"

Pre-occupied C.O.: "Charlie Chaplin."

Officers at Toronto have been forbidden to go behind the scenes at theatres. Mars scores one on Venus.

PER-HAPS?

Two Sixteenth batmen were talking over the merits of their respective employers. The S.M.'s batman more than held his own when he mentioned the matter of an occasional extra ration of rum. But when the conversation drifted to financial advantages the officer's batman remarked that he was paid five francs per week. "How much do you get?" he queried. With a wistful sigh the other replied, "Five francs per-haps."

The Two Dromios—Zepp and Tirps



UP-TO-DATE GEOGRAPHY

According to a youthful enthusiast the correct method to bound Germany is as follows: On the West, Joffre and Haig; on the South, Cardona; on the East, Ivanoff and Alexieff, and on the North, Admiral Jellicoe and the E-boats.



THE BRAZIER taken from life.

COLTS ONLY

Clipped from "The Breeder's Gazette": Third Brigade Machine Gun Co. No draft horses but plenty of colts.

A suggested title for a new trench paper—"The Gas Alarm."

Officer of the Guard: "You say you found a man bleeding and groaning from a wound in the head, and that you cured him with a tourniquet?"

Private Muldoon—"Yis, sorr. Oi put th' tourniquet around his neck an' afther twistin' it a couple av minutes, bejabers, there wasn't another groan out av him." —*Life*.

Original Canadian Scot to one of new draft: "You should have seen how the boys charged at Ypres and Festubert."

New Rookie: "I dinna ken aboot that, but that was a guid yin when we got the new regimental buttons."

THE WAR-R-R DIARY

The 16th Battalion (The Canadian Scottish) has an "official historian." The Battalion is to be heartily congratulated on its foresightedness, for in the years to come the Sixteenth will possess a complete and intimate record of its gallant deeds in the greatest of all wars.—*The Dead Horse Corner Gazette*.

SPORTS

Now that each battalion in the Third Infantry Brigade has pulled off its Regimental Field Day there is talk again of a Brigade Day. As far back as mid-February it will be remembered arrangements had been made and programmes printed for the sports, but beyond the completion of the inter battalion football series nothing further done. Then came the move north and subsequent activities that precluded any opportunity of holding a field day. Both Empire and Dominion Day found the Brigade doing its tour in the trenches.

Who started the rumour that survivors of the First Canadian Division would be sent home as "relics" on June 31st.

Whether the Canadian Engineers intend to accept the idea of "submarine" bridges as built (without tools) by a Brigade sergeant.

THE BRAZIER

A SPLENDID ORGANISATION THAT HAS RISEN TO THE NEEDS OF CANADIAN TROOPS AT THE FRONT

To those of us who perhaps followed only with cursory interest the splendid institutional work of the Y.M.C.A. in Canada—but have been privileged from the early days of the arrival of the first Canadian forces on the continent to become intimately acquainted with its growth in a new sphere of activity—have reason for pride and thanks for this adjunct to Army life. Back home it was the social and religious work that made the "Y" a centre of influence in all the larger towns. In Flanders this is by no means neglected, but the Association mindful of other needs of Canadian fighters has embarked upon a career of merchandising that to those wearing the Maple Leaf particularly—though its canteens are open to all in British uniform—is unique. We have for many months been accustomed to having our wants supplied by the numerous Expeditionary Force Canteens at the Front, several of which have grown to large proportions, but now in what is described officially as the "Canadian Area" are to be found Canadian Y.M.C.A. centres with canteens carrying stocks to supply all needs. In brief the "Y" has kept pace with the growth of the Dominion forces until it became a part and parcel of the Army catering to our wants, both mentally and physically.

Generous recognition of its many activities are accorded by men of all ranks, and the purpose of this brief review is to outline the remarkable growth of the "Y" in some of its departments so that its friends at home may know how greatly appreciative we are of its work. When the First Division was formed there was a Y.M.C.A. officer attached to each brigade. Today the work is carried on by eighteen officers, assisted by about 100 N.C.O.s and men chosen from the ranks.

Its first venture in merchandising was started in March, 1915, at Mererville. Here in an improvised reading and writing room space was provided by Captain H. A. Pearson for Sergt.—then Pie—A. A. Hayden to display a small stock of chocolates and smokes. The first day's receipts totalled 15 francs, and the goods were had on credit. The Association has now established in Flanders 34 centres and canteens having an approximate turnover of 20,000 francs, with a staff and depot in London

whose daily shipments average over 1,000 cases. When the Canadians moved up to the front a year ago April, a convenient centre was selected and a larger stock installed. But the good work had hardly been launched when fortunes of war necessitated a temporary evacuation and the precious stock lost and the building subsequently shelled. However, notwithstanding this temporary set-back, the need was there and had to be supplied. One after another new centres were estab-

pot is located in a building nearly as large as the old Toronto West End Y.M.C.A. From his office in this building Captain H. A. Pearson, business manager, directs the activities of the "Y" throughout its numerous branches in Flanders.

Summarizing the figures given me for an average day we find that 30,000 hot and cold drinks are served; 12,000 sheets of writing paper are distributed free with necessary envelopes; some 4,000 soldiers find amusement and mental relief nightly with concerts, lectures and cinema shows, and over 3,000 magazines and other reading material are given out.

The work is not without danger when one realizes that of the thirty-four centres some twenty are within range of the German artillery, and some are actually within rifle fire of the enemy. Happily the casualties have been light. As brave a deed as can ever be recorded to the honour of the Association was that of the late Captain O. D. Irwin, of Toronto, who at the second battle of Ypres volunteered and led a company of men into action. The noble self-sacrificing work of Capt. Whiteman, of Quebec, who succumbed to pneumonia, and who if

he had lived would have been decorated, will not be forgotten, nor the death of Lee-Corpl. J. Lumsden, another brave worker who "went out" when his canteen was wrecked by a shell.

All profits made by the "Y" are spent for the benefit of the Canadian troops in Flanders.

—P. F. G.



Old-Timer (directing new man): "H.Q.? Go down Oxford St. till you reach Suicide Corner and turn down Lover's Lane. H.Q. is the last dug-out in Rotten Row, and keep your head down in Lover's Lane or you'll be getting a hole in it."

lished in the Canadian area, until the number reached those quoted above, and plans are always being formulated for more, and yet more. In these centres are five standard sized huts 30x100, seven are 30x90 tents, six in 20x50 tents, six are in buildings erected by the army, and others in battle-worn, deserted houses or barns, and five are underground. The premises at present occupied as a Central branch, headquarters and supply de-



